THE

Board of Trade Journal.

Vol. LXXII.] February 9, 1911. [No. 741

The Offices of the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade are at **73, Basinghall Street**, London, E.C.—registered telegraphic address, "**Advantage, London**;" Code, **5th Edition A.B.C.**; telephone number, **12807 Central.** A statement of the objects and work of the Branch will be found on p. 331.

Attention is directed to the **Sample Room** at the above address, the latest additions to which are the following:—

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OPENINGS FOR BRITISH TRADE.

BRITISH INDIA.

Pig Iron; Fire Bricks; Aluminium; Coal; Sand; Iron Tie Bars, &c.

The East Indian Railway Company is prepared to receive tenders for the supply and delivery of (1) grey hematite pig iron, (2) fire bricks, (3) materials for steel foundry (aluminium, anthracite coal, ganister and silica sand), (4) wrought iron tie bars, keys and cotters for Denham-Olpherts sleepers, in accordance with the specifications, which may be seen at the Com-

Openings for British Trade.

BRITISH INDIA—*continued.*

pany's offices, Nicholas Lane, London, E.C. Tenders are to be sent to the Secretary, at the above address, marked "Tender for Pig Iron," or as the case may be, not later than noon on 15th February. The Company reserves to itself the right to divide the order, also to decline any tender without assigning a reason, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. For each specification a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* will be charged, which will not be returned. (2,738.)

Steel Fishplates; Steel Sleepers and Keys.

The Board of Directors of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Ltd., are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of (1) about 94 tons of steel fishplates, and (2) about 690 tons of steel sleepers and keys, in accordance with the specifications, which may be seen at the offices of the Company, 91, York Street, Westminster, S.W. The charge for each specification is one guinea, which will not be returned. Tenders, marked "Tender for Fishplates," or as the case may be, must be sent in, addressed to the Secretary at the above address, not later than 2 p.m. on 21st February. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. (3,342.)

Railway Stores, including Boiler Plates; Points and Crossings, Water Cranes, &c.

The Directors of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of the following stores, viz.:—*Points and crossings; signal wire fittings; screw couplings; cast-iron tank plates, &c.; water cranes, &c.; brass hinges, bolts, &c.; acid open hearth steel boiler plates.* Specifications and forms of tender may be obtained at the Company's Offices, 48, Copthall Avenue, London, E.C., on payment of a fee, which will not be returned. Tenders, in sealed envelopes addressed to the Secretary at the above address, and marked "Tender for Steelwork for Points and Crossings," or as the case may be, must be delivered not later than 11 a.m. on 16th February. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

CANADA.

Underground Conduit System; Water Filtration Plant.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) reports that the Montreal Municipal Council has authorised the raising of a loan of 5,000,000 dols. (about 1,030,000*l.*) for the construction and maintenance of an underground conduit system, and of a loan of 1,500,000 dols. (about 308,000*l.*) for the establishment of a water filtration plant, &c. (2,493.)

* * * *

Pulpwood Concessions.

With reference to the notice on p. 226 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 2nd February relative to the proposed sale by the Ontario Provincial Government of pulpwood concessions in the Abitibi and Rainy River districts, the Imperial Trade Correspondent at Toronto

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

(Mr. F. W. Field) has forwarded a copy of an official advertisement, now issued, inviting tenders in this connection. Tenders, *accompanied with a deposit of* 10 *per cent. of the amount of the offer,* will be received up to 10th April by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines of the Province of Ontario, Toronto, from whom also may be obtained particulars as to the description of the territory, the capital to be invested, &c. (2,867.)

* * * *

Building and Furnishing Material; Gymnasium Equipment, Sporting Goods, and Billiard Tables.

The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Toronto also reports that the Young Men's Christian Association of that place is having built a new central building, seven storeys high, of fireproof construction, steel frame and brick walls, to cost between 300,000 and 400,000 dollars (61,000*l.*—82,000*l.*). There are to be dormitories, toilet rooms, bowling alleys, a billiard room, gymnasiums, a turkish bath, &c., and elevators or lifts are to be installed. Work is to be begun early in the coming spring. (2,873.)

New offices, sixteen storeys high, are to be built in Toronto at a cost of 1,000,000 dollars (about 205,000*l.*). The building is to be of steel, faced with glazed terra cotta. (3,213.)

A bank has purchased a site in Toronto, upon which a large head office building is to be erected. *See Note following.* (3,214.)

Chemicals, Spirits, Explosives, and Plant for Manufacture thereof.

The Imperial Trade Correspondent further reports that a company has been formed, with a capital of 6,000,000 dollars (about 1,230,000*l.*), and having its head office in Toronto, for the purpose of importing and of manufacturing chemicals, spirits, explosives, &c. *See Note following.* (3,215.)

Note.—Addresses to which communications might be made in connection with each of the foregoing matters may be obtained, and further particulars and a plan in regard to the Y.M.C.A. building may be seen, by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

* * * *

Commercial Enquiries.

The following commercial enquiries have been received at the **Offices of the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.**, whence further information regarding them may be obtained:—

HOME ENQUIRIES.

A Yorkshire firm manufacturing **grindstones, scythe stones and rub stones** desire to appoint reliable agents in Canada.

A Yorkshire firm manufacturing **self-adjusting anti-friction metallic packing** for use in locomotives, stationary and marine engines, refrigerating machinery, CO_2 compressors, &c. ask to be placed in communication with a first-class firm in Canada willing to take up their representation.

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

A Scottish firm manufacturing **gas and steam engines, &c.; dynamos, motors, power transmissions, &c.; laundry, dry-cleaning and carpet-beating machinery; high-speed drills, tools and supplies** would like to appoint first-class Canadian agents.

A North of England firm doing business in **iron and steel, metals, chemicals, hardware** and **general merchandise** are desirous of getting into communication with commission merchants and others at Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, St. John, Halifax and Vancouver willing to co-operate with them in extending their Canadian business.

A North of England firm manufacturing **self-raising flours, cake flours,** &c. desire to extend their Canadian business connections.

Enquiry is made by a London firm for the names of Canadian importers of **sewing machines**; also of **ice moulds for refrigerating plants.**

A London firm make enquiry for the names of Canadian importers of **Italian hemp, yarn, twine, &c. suitable for grain and other bags.**

An Irish firm of **woollen** manufacturers are desirous of opening up business connections in Canada.

An Edinburgh firm of **leather** factors are desirous of getting into communication with a Canadian firm not already representing another leather house who would be prepared to take up their agency.

An East Anglian firm are desirous of getting into communication with seedsmen in Canada able to ship supplies of **lucerne seed.**

CANADIAN ENQUIRIES.

A Canadian correspondent makes enquiry for the names of United Kingdom manufacturers of **domestic hand brooms** and **hand brushes.**

A Montreal manufacturers' agent, offering English references, is desirous of taking up the Canadian representation of some United Kingdom manufacturers of **goods for which there is a market in Canada.**

A firm in the Maritime Provinces are desirous of securing the agency of United Kingdom **dry goods houses**, and are particularly interested in **dress goods, hosiery** and **lace curtains.**

A Toronto firm are desirous of purchasing large quantities of **cyanide of potassium,** 98 per cent. pure, and ask to be placed in communication with United Kingdom manufacturers.

A civil and forestry engineer at Quebec interested in deposits of **molybdenite** and **felspar** would like to hear from United Kingdom importers. He would also like to get into communication with financiers and others likely to be interested in a number of **pulpwood and timber lands and water powers.**

☞ **Note.—For further information regarding any of the above, application should be made to the High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.** (2,959.)

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The following commercial enquiries have been received at the **Canadian Government City Trade Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.,** whence further information regarding them may be obtained:—

Openings for British Trade.

CANADA—*continued.*

HOME ENQUIRIES.

A Scottish firm of **hide and leather** factors would like to get into correspondence with resident Canadian firms prepared to do business in their various goods.

A Midlands firm manufacturing **coronation medals** of all kinds wish to arrange for their sale in Canada.

A London firm ask to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of **wooden boxes** who can fill orders.

A London firm of merchants and importers desire the addresses of Canadian manufacturers of all classes of **woodenware** suitable for United Kingdom markets.

CANADIAN ENQUIRIES.

A Montreal firm wish to purchase supplies of **clock cord**, and invite samples and quotations from United Kingdom manufacturers.

A wholesale broker and commission merchant in Winnipeg is desirous of representing a few additional British manufacturers of high-class **goods saleable to the grocery trade.**

A Montreal commission merchant, whose operations cover Eastern Canada, would like to obtain a few good agencies of British firms in **household novelties and similar articles.**

A firm of importers and manufacturers' agents in Toronto, who already represent manufacturers of **engineers' supplies, steam packings,** and **insulating materials,** have an opening for one or two additional first class United Kingdom manufacturers of such goods.

A Toronto manufacturers' agent doing business in **boots and shoes, leather goods** and **specialities,** is in a position to represent a few additional United Kingdom manufacturers.

A Canadian company who are developing a large **mica** mine would be glad to furnish samples and quotations to United Kingdom buyers.

☞ **Note.—For further information regarding any of the above, application should be made to the Canadian Government City Trade Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.**

AUSTRALIA.

Harbour Works; Railway and Tramway Material; Electric Tramway Material; Water Supply and Sewage Works; Irrigation Works; Slaughterhouse Plant; Building Material.

The "Town and Country Journal" (Sydney) of 21st December states that the estimates of expenditure by the New South Wales Government on account of public works and other services for the year 1910-11, to be provided for by loan, amount to 4,933,000*l.*, of which 3,039,400*l.* is for new works and 1,893,600*l.* for the completion of works already sanctioned and begun. The provision includes the following:—

Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade —Sydney Harbour Trust: Construction of works and improvement of port, 231,000*l.*

Railways and Tramways Department—Railways: Rolling stock, 650,000*l.*; additions to railway lines, stations, and buildings, &c., 450,000*l.*;

Openings for British Trade.

railway construction, 400,000*l.* Tramways: Additions to lines, workshops and buildings, &c., 240,000*l.*; rolling stock, 75,000*l.*; electrification of lines, 50,000*l.*

Secretary for Public Works: Railway construction, 1,007,500*l.*; tramway construction, 159,000*l.*; sewerage construction, 67,900*l.*; water supply works, 148,600*l.*; water storage reservoir and irrigation works, 190,000*l.*; abattoir construction, 75,000*l.* Metropolitan Board of Water Supply and Sewerage (to be carried out by the Board): General reticulation, improvements, buildings, canal works, &c., 194,000*l.*; construction and ventilation of sewers, &c., 180,000*l.*; amplification of Sydney Water supply, 60,000*l.* Hunter River District Water Supply and Sewerage Board: Extensions, 7,000*l.*

NEW ZEALAND.

Ice Making Plant.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for New Zealand has reported that an importer at Palmerston North wishes to obtain ice making plant suitable for household purposes and dairy farms, in connection with the butter making industry. The plant required is one to be worked by hand, and capable of making 20–30 lbs. of ice. The cost c.i.f. New Zealand should be about 10*l.*

The name and address of the importer, to whom communications should be addressed as soon as possible, may be obtained by British manufacturers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (27,936.)

SOUTH AFRICA.

Asphalt and Bitumen.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa reports that tenders are invited by the South African Railways Administration for the supply and delivery of 143 tons of asphalt and 7¼ tons of bitumen. Tenders, enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for Asphalt and Bitumen," will be received by the Secretary to the Tender Board, S.A.R. Headquarter Offices, Johannesburg, up to noon on 14th February.

In the event of shipment of the stores by steamer from any port in the United Kingdom, or from a port on the Continent of Europe between Bordeaux and Hamburg (both inclusive), the contractor will be obliged to ship the goods by any line or lines of steamers with which the Government may have made arrangements for the conveyance of Government material and stores; information with regard to this can be obtained on application to the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, 72, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

A copy of the conditions and form of tender, forwarded by the Imperial Trade Correspondent at Cape Town (Mr. E. J. Cattell), may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

It will be observed that owing to the short time allowed for the receipt of tenders, the above intimation will only be of use to those firms having agents in South Africa who can be instructed by cable. (3,226.)

Openings for British Trade.

CYPRUS.

Purchase of Sponges.

The "Cyprus Gazette" of 20th January notifies that the Government of Cyprus invite tenders for the purchase of about 460 okes of sponges, including 324 okes of machine fished, and 112 okes of harpoon fished. Tenders will be received, up to noon on 18th February, by the Principal Forest Officer, Nicosia, from whom also full particulars can be obtained.

Oke = 2·8 lbs.

EGYPT.

Sheet Iron for Prison Cell Doors; Twill Sheeting and Check Cotton Material.

H.M. Consul at Cairo (Mr. A. D. Alban) reports that tenders are invited by the Prisons Department of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior for the supply of (1) sheet iron for prison cell doors, and (2) 9,700 yards of twill sheeting and 1,050 yards of check cotton material. Tenders, on stamped paper (obtainable from Mr. A. L. Webb, C.M.G., Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.), and enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for the supply of Sheet Iron," in the case of (1), and "Tender for the supply of Twill Sheeting and Check Cotton Material" in the case of (2), will be received by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Ministry of the Interior, Cairo, up to noon on 4th March and 12th March, respectively. *A deposit equal to* 10 *per cent. of the offer will be required with each tender in the case of* (1) *and a deposit of* £E 50 (51*l.* 6*s.*) *in the case of* (2).

Copies of the specifications and conditions in connection with both of the foregoing contracts, together with samples of the twill sheeting and check cotton material, may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Note.—It is understood that foreign tenderers for contracts with the Prisons Administration almost invariably have domicile in Egypt. For conditions under which temporary (legal) domicile may be obtained by British firms at the British Consulate at Cairo, see p. 408 *of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 4th March,* 1909, *and p.* 176 *of the issue of 26th January,* 1911. (2,561 ; 3,187.)

Uniforms.

H.M. Consul also reports that tenders are invited by the Egyptian Post Office Administration for the supply of uniforms during the years 1912, 1913, and 1914. Tenders, accompanied by a stamped paper of 30 millièmes (obtainable from Mr. Webb, as above), should be enclosed in two envelopes, the inner marked "Offre pour la fourniture des uniformes," and the outer addressed to the "Directeur Général des Postes," Alexandria, by whom they will be received up to 10 a.m. on 15th April. Samples of the cloth proposed to be used must accompany each tender.

Model uniforms and samples of the materials to be used may be seen at the "Direction Générale des Postes," Alexandria.

Openings for British Trade.

EGYPT—*continued.*

A copy of the specification and conditions of tender may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

See Note to preceding notice, which applies also to contracts with the Post Office Administration. (2,562.)

Blankets, Sheets, Clothing, Hackles, Canvas Baling, &c.

The London Agent of the Egyptian War Office (Mr. A. L. Webb, C.M.G.) notifies that that Department invite tenders for the supply of *blankets, sheets, khaki clothing, hackles, handkerchiefs, Bedford cord pants, puggaree khaki putties, socks and jerseys, cummerbands, and canvas baling.* Tender forms and all particulars may be obtained at Mr. Webb's Offices, Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadway, Westminster, S.W., where tenders will be received up to 4th March, to remain open for 30 days from that date. (2,860.)

RUSSIA.

The Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade have received, from the Financial Agent in London of the Imperial Russian Government, a copy of the proposed Russian Budget for 1911, from which the following items of expenditure are extracted:—

Telegraph and Telephone Material.

Ministry of the Interior—Postal and Telegraph Services: Construction and repair of telegraph and telephone lines, 6,267,000 roubles.

Canal, &c. Works; Harbour Works; Railway Material and Rolling Stock.

Ministry of Ways of Communication—Inland Waterways and Highways: New works on existing waterways, 5,072,630 roubles. Railway Department: Construction of railways and feeding lines, 92,947,750 roubles; extension and improvement of State railways, 46,235,600 roubles; purchase of rolling stock and appurtenances for State railways, 24,355,841 roubles. Mercantile Marine and Ports: New works in harbours, 3,100,170 roubles.

Military Clothing and Equipment; Ordnance, Small Arms and Ammunition; Military Engineering Plant and Material.

Ministry of War—General Commissariat Department: Clothing and equipment, 46,746,567 roubles. Artillery Department: Ordnance, arms and equipment, 25,912,824 roubles; re-arming of field artillery, 4,583,687 roubles; small arms and ammunition, 5,500,000 roubles; equipment for machine-gun batteries, 1,718,000 roubles; field artillery and ammunition, 16,003,000 roubles; garrison artillery, 11,250,000 roubles. Engineering Department: Engineering plant and field and garrison engineering material, 6,903,073 roubles.

Openings for British Trade.

RUSSIA—*continued.*

Material for Warships and Torpedoes; Radio-Telegraph Apparatus.

Ministry of Marine: Construction of new ships, 29,846,449 roubles; thorough repair and re-arming of vessels, 8,070,885 roubles; manufacture of artillery equipment, 9,077,108 roubles; manufacture of torpedoes, radio-telegraph apparatus, &c., 2,291,736 roubles; construction of ports, 4,217,254 roubles.

Rouble = 2*s.* 1½*d.*

* * * *

Railway Material and Accessories.

H.M. Embassy at St. Petersburg report that permission has been granted by the Russian Government for the survey of the routes for the following proposed railways:—

(1) From Lodz, in Poland, to the village of Karf on the Prussian frontier, *viâ* the towns of Zgerdj, Ozurkov, Lenchitska, Kutno, Gostynin, Plotsk, Serpeto and Okalev, with a branch from Okalev to Rypin.

(2) From Olevsk, on the South Western Railway, to the village of Ivanovka-Slobod in the Mosyrsk district of the Government of Minsk.

(3) An electric railway of normal gauge from Kieff to Jitomir, a distance of 135 versts (about 90 miles). (C. 657.)

See also notice on p. 319.

* * * *

Harbour Works, and Plant therefor.

The "Official Messenger" of 22nd January announces that a meeting was recently held at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in St. Petersburg, at which the question of important harbour extensions and improvements at that city was discussed. It is estimated that the work which it is proposed to carry out would cost 12,650,000 roubles (1,335,000*l.*), of which 10,415,000 roubles would be allocated to constructional work and the remainder to the purchase of land and the necessary construction plant. The work proposed includes wharf extensions, the construction of new quays, the deepening of channels, &c.

Further details respecting the above proposals, forwarded by H.M. Embassy in Russia, may be seen by British contractors at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (C. 890.)

* * * *

Tallow.

H.M. Consul at Moscow (Mr. H. M. Grove) reports that an English agent at that place desires to get into touch with British exporters of tallow. Communications in this connection should be addressed to the British Consulate, Moscow. (2,971.)

Openings for British Trade.

RUSSIA (POLAND).

Carnauba Wax; Handkerchiefs Laces; Nets; Linen; Zephyrs; Drugs and Pharmaceutical Goods.

H.M. Consul at Warsaw (Mr. C. Clive Bayley) reports that a trader at that place desires to get into touch with a British exporter of "carnauba wax," waxy or fatty grey, or chalky or current grey; he is willing to do business on the terms of 30 days cash with 1 per cent. discount, or 90 days acceptance after receipt of the goods.

The trader also desires to obtain the agency of a Belfast manufacturer of ladies' and gentlemen's mercerised coloured handkerchiefs, and of a Manchester or Belfast manufacturer of linen and linen handkerchiefs, on the terms of 60 days cash with 2½ per cent. discount, or 4 months acceptance net. He is further ready to accept agencies in laces, nets, handkerchiefs, linen, zephyrs, drugs and pharmaceutical goods. *See Note below.* (1,918.)

Files and Steel Articles.

The British Acting Consul at Warsaw reports that a trader at that place desires to obtain agencies of British manufacturers of files and steel articles. *See Note below.* (2,921.)

NOTE.—The names and addresses of the traders in question may be obtained by British makers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. Any further communications regarding the enquiries should be addressed to the British Consulate, Warsaw.

NORWAY.

Red Plush, Pegamoid, Curtain Material; Coal.

H.M. Consul at Christiania (Mr. E. F. Gray) reports that tenders* are invited by the Norwegian State Railways Administration for the supply of (1) 1,395 metres of red plush, 210 metres of pegamoid (or the like) for upholstering seats, and 2,500 metres of curtain material of wool in various qualities; and (2) 151,850 tons of best locomotive coal. Tenders in sealed envelopes, marked "Vognutstyr" in the case of (1), and "Lokomotivkul" in the case of (2), will be received at "Styrelsens Expeditionskontor, Statsbanerne," Christiania, up to 3 p.m. on 24th February, and 10 a.m. on 28th February, respectively.

Copies of the conditions of tender, &c. (in Norwegian), together with certain samples in the case of (1), may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (3,079; 3,077.)

Coal; Brushes; Files.

H.M. Consul also reports that tenders* are invited by the Norwegian Naval Authorities at Horten for the supply of (1) about 6,000 tons of Cardiff coal and also about 1,200 tons of Newcastle or similar quality coal;

* It should be noted that in all Norwegian Government contracts a preference of from 10 to 15 per cent. (apart from Customs duties) is given to Norwegian manufacturers, and that it is obligatory that a resident agent (not necessarily a Norwegian firm) should act for tenderers not residing in Norway.

Openings for British Trade.

NORWAY—*continued.*

(2) various brushes, and (3) 7,800 files. Tenders, enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Anbud paa Kul," or as the case may be, will be received at "Marinens Intendantur," Horten, up to 16th, 24th, and 28th February respectively.

Further particulars relating to (1) may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (3,078; 3,236.)

Harbour Works.

With reference to the notice on p. 60 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14th April last relative to a competition of plans for harbour works at Trondhjem, the British Vice-Consul at that place (Mr. F. Kjeldsberg, M.V.O.) reports that the competition should be finished by the end of March next. Nothing has yet been decided as to the new port works, but it is practically certain that works will be started in the not very distant future, and probably by the town's own engineer.

The name and address of an official at Trondhjem, to whom communications in this connection might be addressed, may be obtained by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (2,667.)

DENMARK.

Rails and Accessories.

H.M. Consul at Copenhagen (Mr. L. C. Liddell, M.V.O.) has forwarded copies of the conditions and specifications relating to a call for tenders by the Danish State Railways Administration for the supply of about 11,000 tons of rails and accessories.

Tenders, enclosed in sealed envelopes endorsed "Tender for Rails and Accessories," should be addressed to "Direktören for Baneafdelingen, Gammel Kongevej 1 E, Copenhagen B.," where they will be received not later than 3.30 p.m. on 18th February.

The conditions and specifications (in Danish and English), together with drawings, may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (2,828.)

NETHERLANDS.

Railway Material; Bridge Work.

H.M. Consul at Amsterdam (Mr. W. A. Churchill) reports that preliminary plans have been prepared for the construction of a light railway from Schagen to the Helder. The length of the line will be 23 kiloms. (about 14 miles), and the cost of the work, including the erection of a moveable bridge across the North Holland Canal, is estimated at 700,000 florins (about 58,300*l*.).

(3,069.)

Openings for British Trade.

PORTUGAL.

Purchase of Old Warships.

H.M. Minister at Lisbon reports that tenders are invited by the Portuguese Ministry of Marine, up to 17th February, for the purchase of the corvettes "Duque da Terceira," "Reinha de Portugal," and "Affonso de Albuquerque," and of the gunboats "Douro," "Quanza," "Vouga" and "Dom Luiz." The conditions of sale may be ascertained on application to the "Conselho Administrativo da Direcçao dos Depositos de Marinha," Lisbon. (C. 920.)

Building Construction and Material.

The "Diario do Governo" of 3rd February contains a notice, issued by the Ministry of Fomento, inviting tenders for the construction of a building, intended for the offices of the Civil Government and other public offices at Vianna do Castello. The upset price is put at 54,000 milreis (about 11,000*l.*), and a deposit of 1,500 milreis (about 300*l.*) will be required to qualify any tender. Tenders, which will be opened on 6th April, should be made out in Portuguese and addressed to the "Repartição da Direcção Geral das Obras Publicas e Minas, Ministerio do Fomento," Lisbon. *This contract is open to foreign competition, but foreign tenders will not be eligible unless countersigned by a Portuguese Consul, and legalised in the "Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros" (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) at Lisbon.*

ITALY.

Dredging Operations.

With reference to the notice on p. 13 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6th October relative to dredging operations in the ports and around the coast of Sardinia, H.M. Embassy at Rome has forwarded a notice, issued by the Ministry of Public Works, to the effect that, as no award has been made in respect of this contract, tenders are again invited, and will be opened on 2nd March. The upset price is put at 3,354,600 lire (about 134,000*l.*), and *a deposit of* 160,000 *lire* (6,400*l.*) *is required to qualify tenders.* Tenders should be addressed either to the "Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici," Rome, or to the "Prefettura di Cagliari," Cagliari, Sardinia.

A copy of the specification (in Italian) may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. *See note below.* (3,235.)

Material and Accessories for Harbour Works and Dock Construction.

With reference to the notice on p. 419 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1st September relative to harbour works and dock construction at Portotorres, the "Gazzetta Ufficiale" of 1st February notifies that, as no award has been made in respect of this contract, tenders are again invited, and will be opened at the "Direzione Generale delle Opere Marittime, Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici," Rome, on 2nd March. The upset price is put at 2,214,720 lire (about 88,600*l.*).

A copy of the specification (in Italian), forwarded by H.M.

Openings for British Trade.

ITALY—*continued.*

Embassy at Rome, may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. *See Note below.* (3,235.)

Note.—Although the above two contracts will in all probability be awarded to Italian firms, nevertheless the carrying out of the works may involve the purchase of some materials out of Italy.

Wellington Boots.

The issue of the "Gazzetta Ufficiale" of 31st January, and those of 1st and 2nd February, contain notices to the effect that tenders will be opened on 20th February by the "Direzione di Commissariato Militare, del' VIII Corpo d'Armata," Florence, the "Direzione di Commissariato Militare del I Corpo d'Armata," Turin, and by the "Direzione di Commissariato Militare del' X Corpo d'Armata," Naples, for the supply of 130,000 pairs of Wellington boots ("stivalletti con gambaletto"), in 260 lots, for infantry. *A deposit of 460 lire (about 18l. 8s.) per lot will be required to qualify tenders.*

Note.—Only invited firms whose names are on the Government lists are generally allowed to tender. Personal representation is practically necessary.

Electric Tramway Material.

The "Gazzetta" of 31st January also publishes a decree granting to the provincial authorities of Parma powers to construct and work an electric tramway in Parma, from Piazza Rocchetta to the cemetery, passing through the Barriera Nino Bixio.

The "Gazzetta" of 2nd February contains a decree granting to the "Società Elettrica Barese," Bari, powers to construct two sections of electric tramway in Bari, viz., from the tramway carriage depôt to the harbour, and from the railway station to the Bari-Barletta steam tramway station.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Sheet Iron.

H.M. Consul-General at Vienna has been informed by the British Vice-Consul at Brünn that a firm at Brünn wish to obtain the representation of a British firm desirous of exporting to Austria-Hungary tinned and other thin sheet iron suitable for making cooking utensils (including enamelled ware), and similar goods.

Communications regarding this enquiry should be addressed to the British Consulate General, Vienna. (2,820.)

The "Oesterreichischer Zentral-Anzeiger" of 26th January contains the following notices :—

Electric Generating Plant and Tramway Material.

The Aussig municipal authorities have decided to contract a loan of 1,100,000 kronen (about 46,000*l.*) for enlarging the city electric generating station, and also extending the municipal tramway system.

Openings for British Trade.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*continued.*

Earthenware making Machinery.

A company has been formed in Lemberg, with a capital of 3,300,000 kronen (about 138,000*l.*) for the purpose of erecting an earthenware factory.

Hotel Accessories.

A group of capitalists are arranging to build a hotel in Papa (Hungary) at a cost of 700,000 kronen (about 29,000*l.*).

* * * *

Textile Machinery.

According to the "Zentral-Anzeiger" of 29th January, a project is on foot for the formation of a company, with a capital of 1,600,000 kronen (about 67,000*l.*), for the erection of a textile factory in Bacska (Hungary). Count Erwin Eltz has been nominated President of the Company.

Water Supply Works.

The same issue of the "Anzeiger" notifies that the water works undertaking which it has been decided to carry out at Rimaszombat (Hungary) will cost 428,000 kronen (about 18,000*l.*). The main will be 7½ miles in length.

GREECE.

Competition of Plans for Courts of Justice.

With reference to the notice on page 66 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 12th January relative to an international competition of plans and designs for new Courts of Justice at Athens, H.M. Minister at Athens now reports that the final date for the receipt of projects has been changed from 8th/21st August to 12th/25th September next. Projects, *accompanied with a payment of* 200 *drachmæ* (8*l.*), should be sent to the "Section d'Architecture, Service Central des Travaux Publics, Ministère de l'Intérieur," Athens. H.M. Minister has also forwarded a plan of the ground on which the Courts are to be built.

Further particulars of the competition (in French), and the plan above-mentioned, may be seen by British architects at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (2,693.)

TURKEY.

Railway Material.

With reference to the notice on p. 413 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1st December last relative to a call for tenders for the construction of the Samsoun-Hafza section of the Samsoun-Sivas railway, H.M. Consul-General at Constantinople (Mr. H. C. A. Eyres) reports that, no tenders having been received, the Government is building the line itself. Mr. Eyres has forwarded the names of the Government contractors; these may be obtained by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (3,027.)

Openings for British Trade.

MEXICO.

Cloth for Suitings; Underclothing; Men's Furnishings.

The British Vice-Consul at Guadalajara (Mr. P. G. Holms) reports that a high-class firm at that place would like to receive samples and prices from British manufacturers of tweed, flannel and cashmere suitings, and of collars, shirts, ties, underwear, hosiery, &c. Mr. Holms remarks that the warm season at Guadalajara begins towards the end of March, and light fabrics would therefore probably be most required.

The name and address of the firm in question may be obtained by British makers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. Any further communications regarding the enquiry should be addressed to the British Vice-Consul, Guadalajara. (2,746.)

BRAZIL.

The following further items of interest appearing in the Brazilian Budget expenditure for 1911 are in continuation of those given on pp. 238-40 of last week's issue of the "Board of Trade Journal":—

Railway Construction and Material.

The President of the Republic is authorised:—To contract with "The Great Western Railway Company," lessees of the Pernambuco Central Railroad, for the construction of 31 miles annually of railway, to run from a point on the Pernambuco line into the interior of the adjoining country, and also to arrange with the same Company for other railway extensions; to arrange for the construction of (1) a section of line to run from Cascadura, in the Federal district, to Santa Cruz, and (2) a section from Barreira, in the State of Bahia, to Palma or to the Porto de Santo Antonio do Rio Palma; to incorporate the Santa Catharina Railway with the Parana—Santa Catharina Railway, and to contract for an extension of the former as far as the Argentine frontier; to arrange for an extension of the Rio Grande do Norte Central Railway from Caiacó to a point at which it shall be joined up with the general Brazilian railway system, and also for surveying operations in respect of a section of line from a point on the São Luiz—Caxias Railway to the banks of the Tocantins, in the State of Maranhão.

Harbour Works; Dredgers; Railway Construction and Material; Telegraph Material.

Also to arrange for harbour improvements at Margarida, in the Bay of São Salvador, in the State of Bahia; to expend up to 200,000 milreis (currency) on harbour improvements at Amarracão, in the State of Piauhy, and the purchase of dredgers, &c.; to contract for the construction of a section of line from the Tres Corações-Lavras railway to the town of Tres Pontas; to grant to the Therezopolis Railway Company powers to extend its line to the mining district south of Itabira de Matto Dentro; to arrange with the Sul Miniera Railway Company (formerly the Sapucahy Railway Company) for the extension

Openings for British Trade.

BRAZIL—*continued.*

of its line to Poços de Caldas; to contribute 200,000 milreis (currency) in favour of the State of Pará for dredging operations in the vicinity of the Island of Marajó; to expend up to 300,000 milreis (currency) in respect of harbour works at Corumbá; to open the necessary credits in respect of (1) the construction of telegraph lines and strategic railways, to be arranged between the Ministry of Communications and Public Works and the Ministry of War, (2) new railway extensions on the West of Minas Railway, (3) the construction of the so-called Auxiliary Line to Leopoldina, passing by way of Mar de Hespanha, (4) the construction of a section of the Central Railway of Brazil from Sabará to Ferros, and of various other sections, (5) the construction of lines to join up the towns of São Luiz and S. Borja with São Pedro, &c., (6) the construction of a line between Quarahy and Alegrete.

Building Material; Telegraph Material; Harbour and River Improvements.

Further, to arrange with the various States for the erection of postal-telegraph buildings, and to open the requisite credits for that purpose; to expend up to 500,000 milreis (currency) for the erection of telegraph lines for the purpose of linking up the Brazilian telegraphs with the neighbouring countries; to put in train various works in connection with the improvement of harbours and rivers in the Republic, and to open the requisite credits.

Steam Launches; Rio de Janeiro Port Works; Building Material.

The President of the Republic is also authorised: To expend up to 300,000 milreis (currency) for the construction of a custom house at Porto Alegre, and 300,000 milreis for a similar building at Victoria; to expend up to 100,000 milreis (currency) for two small launches for the Pernambuco Customs Department; to arrange financial operations to meet the expenses in connection with the Rio de Janeiro harbour enlargements; and to expend up to 200,000 milreis (currency) for the erection of a building for revenue officials in Bello Horizonte.

NOTE.—Milreis (currency) = 1*s.* 4*d.*; milreis (gold) = 2*s.* 3*d.*

ARGENTINA.

Dredger Chain.

With reference to the notice on p. 185 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 26th January, relative to a call for tenders for the supply of dredger chain links to the Argentine Government, H.M. Minister at Buenos Aires has now forwarded a copy of the specification and conditions of tender in this connection. Tenders, which will be received up to 3 p.m. on 6th March, should be sent to the "Director General de Contabilidad, Ministerio de Obras Publicas," Buenos Aires.

The specification and conditions (in Spanish), together with drawings, may be seen by British makers at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

(2,760.)

Openings for British Trade.

JAPAN.

Blast Furnaces; Foundry Material.

With reference to the notice on p. 151 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 19th January relative to the extension of the Imperial Japanese Iron and Steel Works at Wakamatsu, the "Bulletin Commercial" (Brussels) of 4th February notifies, on the authority of the Belgian Consul at Yokohama, that the Japanese Government propose, *inter alia*, to erect a fourth blast furnace and eight more Siemens furnaces, so that eventually the output from the works should reach 300,000 tons of finished steel per annum.

Railway Material. See notice on p. 319.

EXHIBITIONS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Forthcoming Agricultural Shows.

With reference to the notice on p. 129 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 19th January relative to agricultural shows to be held in certain South African towns in February and March, H.M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa has now furnished the following further list of forthcoming shows in the Cape Province:—

Place.	Date.	Place.	Date.
Robertson and Montagu	15th/16th Feb.	Cathcart	1st March.
Britstown	22nd "	Graaf-Reinet	1st/2nd "
Worcester	22nd/23rd "	Caledon...	Early in "
Queenstown	22nd/23rd "	Wodehouse	7th/8th "
Malmesbury	23rd "	Middelburg	" "
Beaufort West	23rd/24th "	Humansdorp	8th/9th "
Ceres	Middle of Feb. to Middle of March	Bathurst	9th/10th "
		King William's Town...	10th/11th "
Aliwal North	28th Feb./1st March	Cradock...	14th/15th "
		Molteno...	15th/16th "
Rosebank	28th Feb./3rd March	Grahamstown	16th/17th "
		Oudtshoorn	28th/29th "

(2,509.)

MOROCCO.

Exhibition of British Catalogues and Samples at Fez.

With the view of facilitating the sale of articles of British manufacture, H.M. Consul at Fez (Mr. J. M. MacLeod) has arranged for the gratuitous display at that place of catalogues and samples of such goods. The rooms for this purpose are over the British Post Office, which is in the centre of the commercial quarter of the city.

Samples and catalogues, which should all be addressed as noted below, will be duly acknowledged, and every care will be used for

Exhibitions.

their preservation and towards ensuring that the attention of possible buyers shall be called to them on arrival.

Catalogues and measures may be in English, but, wherever available, French and Arabic versions of them should also be sent, and the metric system be used. Prices should be quoted, if practicable, c.i.f. a Moorish port, say Tangier or Laraiche.

Firms wishing to avail themselves of these arrangements are advised to communicate in the first instance with the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., briefly describing their goods, and thus, possibly, avoiding the incurring of expense in forwarding catalogues or samples of goods in which there is no likelihood of trade.

Samples too large for transmission by sample post may be sent by parcel post (for which the maximum weight is 11 lbs.) addressed to His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Fez, care of the British Postmaster, Tangier, Morocco, to whom a remittance of 4*d.* per lb. should be sent to defray the cost of transport from Tangier to Fez.

Among the samples which it would be most advisable to send are those of novelties, woollen and cotton underclothing, cutlery, fancy soaps, chinaware, glassware, earthenware, iron wire, nails, matches, paints, paper for official and commercial use, sugar in loaves, raw and manufactured silks, woollen cloths (superfine and fine), carpenter's tools.

For such heavy, bulky articles as knock-down furniture, pumps, sanitary appliances, &c., catalogues with good illustrations, or very small models, or even a small sample of the material of which the article is made, might be sufficient. If, however, the manufacturer desires to send a complete article, it should be remembered that the gross weight of the package should not exceed $2\frac{3}{4}$ cwts. for camel transport, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. for mule transport to the interior.

The duty on samples of value may be chargeable at the rate of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (1,970.)

BRITISH TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA:

Visit to the United Kingdom of H.M. Trade Commissioner.

Arrangements have been made by the Board of Trade for the temporary return to this country, early this year, of His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Australia (Mr. C. Hamilton Wickes) with a view to visiting the principal industrial centres of the United Kingdom, and giving British manufacturers and merchants an opportunity of consulting him with regard to trade conditions and openings in the Commonwealth. Chambers of Commerce and other representative commercial associations desirous of arranging for such visits should place themselves in communication with the Director of the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall treet, London, E.C., as soon as possible. Arrangements have been

British Trade with Australia: Visit to the United Kingdom of H.M. Trade Commissioner.

made for the carrying on of the work of the Trade Commissioner's office at Melbourne as usual during the absence of the Commissioner in this country.

One of the principal duties of His Majesty's Trade Commissioners is to report to the Board of Trade promptly, and if possible in advance, any opportunities which may arise in the Dominions in the form of contracts open to tender, or in any other way for the development of British trade. The Commissioners also report to the Board periodically on the nature and extent of foreign competition and other matters of commercial interest, including changes in Customs duties and regulations, financial and trade conditions, changes in regard to means of transport, and legislation affecting trade and commerce; and they furnish periodically lists of probable buyers of European goods in the Dominions. A good deal of the information so furnished is published by the Board's Intelligence Branch in the weekly "Board of Trade Journal," some is communicated to Chambers of Commerce likely to be specially interested and to those British firms whose names are inscribed in the Special Register of the Intelligence Branch, and some—*e.g.*, lists of names of traders at particular places, detailed Customs regulations affecting particular matters, and similar information of limited interest—is filed at the Intelligence Branch for the information of persons interested who apply, either personally or by letter.

The Trade Commissioners also reply directly to all enquiries which may be addressed to them directly by British merchants and manufacturers. The number of these direct enquiries is increasing rapidly, but it is generally desirable that enquiries should be made through the Commercial Intelligence Branch (73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.), which is often in possession of the information sought and is thus in a position to save the enquirer much delay.

NOTICE TO BRITISH TRADERS.

Information which may be of value having been received at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade from a trustworthy source relating to an individual at Amsterdam, styling himself a wholesale dealer and commission agent, certain particulars will, at the discretion of the Director, be communicated in confidence to British firms interested on personal application at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (2,744.)

CHANGES IN THE MONTHLY TRADE ACCOUNTS FOR 1911.

Attention is directed to the following alterations which have been made in the nature and extent of the information published in the monthly "Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom" for 1911:—

Imports.

(Articles Free of Duty.)

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
BULLION AND COIN—	
Silver Bullion	Now shown by the "Ounce, Troy." Formerly shown by value only.
BUTTER	"Argentine Republic" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Germany," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
CHINAWARE OR PORCELAIN, EARTHENWARE AND POTTERY—	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as—
Porcelain, Chinaware, and Parian	Chinaware or Porcelain and Earthenware:
Floor Tiles for Tesselated Pavement	Porcelain, Chinaware and Parian.
All other Tiles (except Roofing and Street Paving)	Floor Tiles for Tesselated Pavement.
Sanitary Ware	All other Tiles (except Roofing and Street Paving).
Electrical Ware, Door Fittings, and Chemical Ware	Sanitary Ware.
Other Earthenware (including semi-Porcelain and Majolica) ...	Other Earthenware (including semi-Porcelain and Majolica).
Jet, Rockingham, and Glazed Terra-Cotta Ware	Jet Rockingham, and Glazed Terra-Cotta Ware.
Red Pottery, Stoneware, Brown and Yellow Ware	Red Pottery, Stoneware, Brown, and Yellow Ware.
	Other Sorts (including Electrical Ware, Door Fittings, and Chemical Ware).
CLOCKS—Parts thereof	Now shown as a Total only.
	"Germany," "France," and "United States of America" formerly shown separately.
COIR FIBRE	Now included in "Hemp—Unenumerated Vegetable Substances applicable to the same uses as Hemp or Flax." Formerly shown separately.
CORN, GRAIN, &c.—	
Oats	"Argentine Republic" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
COTTON, RAW	Now shown by the "Cental of 100 lbs." Formerly shown by the "Cwt."
COTTON MANUFACTURES—	
GLOVES	Now shown by the "Dozen Pairs" and "Value." Formerly shown by value only.
HOSIERY—	
Stockings and Socks — dozen pairs	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as "Hosiery of all sorts," by value only.
Other Sorts—value	
DYE STUFFS (other than Dye Woods) and Substances used in Tanning or Dyeing—	
DYE STUFFS—Cutch	Now shown by the "Cwt." Formerly shown by the "Ton."
TANNING SUBSTANCES—	
Gambier	
Sumach	
Valonia	

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Imports—*continued.*

(*Articles Free of Duty.*)

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
EGGS	"Netherlands" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Canada" formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
HEMP—	
Dressed and Undressed	"Hong Kong" formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Tow or Codilla	"Germany," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Unenumerated Vegetable Substances applicable to the same uses as Hemp or Flax.	"Coir Fibre," formerly shown separately, now included.
HIDES—	
Raw, and pieces thereof—Dry ...	"Ceylon," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
" " Wet ...	"Russia" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Brazil," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS—	
Scientific (other than Electrical), and parts thereof—	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as "Instruments and Apparatus. Scientific (other than Electrical)." Photographic Plates and Films and sensitised Photographic Paper were formerly included in "Chemical Manufactures and Products: Unenumerated."
Complete	
Parts thereof, including Cinematograph Films, Photographic Plates and Films, and sensitised Photographic Paper.	
	"Germany" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
LINEN MANUFACTURES — (including Manufactures of Linen mixed with other Materials if known as "Linens")	Now shown separately. Formerly included in the "Other Articles" of Class III., Section H. (4).
Piece Goods ... ... Yards	
Unenumerated ... ... Value	
MARGARINE	"Norway," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
MATCHES—	
Safety	Now shown separately. Formerly included in the "Other Articles" of Class III., Section O.
Other sorts...	Imports from "Sweden" and "Other Countries" shown separately for each description.
MEAT—	
Pork, Salted	"Denmark" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
Rabbits (dead), Chilled	Now shown as a Total only. "Australia" and "New Zealand" were formerly shown separately.
METALS AND ORES, and Manufactures thereof—	
Copper Ore	"United States of America" and "Newfoundland," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Copper Regulus and Precipitate...	"Mexico" and "Cape of Good Hope" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Germany," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Imports—*continued.*
(Articles Free of Duty.)

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
METALS AND ORES—*continued.*	
Iron—Wrought in Bars, Angles, &c.	"Belgium" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
Steel—Girders, Beams, &c. ...	"Germany" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
Lead—Pig and Sheet	"Mexico" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
	"Germany," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Manganese Ore	Now shown separately. Formerly included in the "Other Articles" of Class II., Section (B).
Tin Ore	"British South Africa" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
PAINTERS' COLOURS AND PIGMENTS—	
Red Lead	Now shown separately. Formerly included in "Painters' Colours and Pigments—Unenumerated."
PAPER—	
For Printing or Writing—On reels	"Newfoundland" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Belgium," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Printed Paper Hangings	"France" and "United States of America," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
For packing and wrapping ...	"Russia," "Sweden," "Norway," "Germany," "Belgium," and "Other Countries," now shown separately. Formerly shown as a total only.
PAPER-MAKING MATERIALS—	
Pulp of Wood—	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as "Pulp of Wood, Chemical, Dry."
Chemical, Dry, Bleached ...	"Russia," "Sweden," "Norway," "Germany," "Other Countries," now shown separately for each description. Formerly shown as a total only.
Chemical, Dry, Unbleached ...	
Mechanical, Wet	"Sweden," "Norway," "Canada," "Other Countries," now shown separately. Formerly shown as a total only.
SEEDS—	
Castor ... ... Cwt.	Now shown separately. Formerly included in "Oil Seeds, Unenumerated."
Cotton	"British India" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
SILK, Raw	"Hong Kong," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
SILK MANUFACTURES—	
Of Silk mixed with other Materials, if known as "Silks"—	
Ribbons...	"Switzerland" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "France," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
TALLOW, Unrefined, and Stearine ...	Formerly shown as "Tallow and Stearine." "Refined Tallow" now included in the "Other Articles" of Class I., Section C (1).
VEGETABLES, Raw—	
Potatoes	"Netherlands" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Imports—*continued.*
(*Articles Free of Duty*).

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
WOOL FLOCKS	Now included in "Woollen and Worsted Manufactures, Unenumerated." Formerly shown separately.
WOOLLEN RAGS, applicable to other uses than Manure— Not Pulled	"United States of America" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."

Articles liable to Duty.

COFFEE (including roasted or ground)...	"Mexico" and "Colombia," formerly included in "Other Foreign Countries," and "British India" and "British West India Islands," in "Other British Possessions," now shown separately. "Germany" and "France" now included in "Other Foreign Countries," and "Ceylon" in "Other British Possessions"; formerly shown separately.
SUGAR, Unrefined	"Dutch Guiana," "Hayti and San Domingo," and "Mexico," formerly included in "Other Countries," now shown separately. "Argentine Republic," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
TEA	"China," formerly first in order of countries, now placed after "Ceylon."
SPIRITS.....	"Geneva" and "Spirits, Unenumerated, not Sweetened, Tested," now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Sorts."

Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
ANIMALS LIVING—For Breeding— Cattle	"Channel Islands," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
APPAREL—Waterproofed by any process	"United States of America," "Newfoundland," and "British West Indies," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
BULLION AND COIN— Silver Bullion	Now shown by the "Ounce, Troy." Formerly shown by value only.
CHEMICALS, &c.— Bleaching Powder	Formerly shown as "Bleaching Materials." Bleaching materials other than "Bleaching Powder" now included in "Chemicals, &c., Other Sorts."
Cream of Tartar	Formerly shown separately, now included in "Chemicals, &c., Other Sorts."

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom—*contd.*

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
CHINAWARE OR PORCELAIN, EARTHENWARE AND POTTERY—	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as— Chinaware or Porcelain and Earthenware—
Porcelain, Chinaware, and Parian	Porcelain, Chinaware, and Parian.
Floor Tiles for Tesselated Pavement	Floor Tiles for Tesselated Pavement.
All other Tiles (except Roofing and Street Paving)	All other Tiles (except Roofing and Street Paving).
Sanitary Ware	Sanitary Ware.
Electrical Ware, Door Fittings, and Chemical Ware	Other Earthenware (including Semi-Porcelain and Majolica).
Other Earthenware (including Semi-Porcelain and Majolica) ...	Jet, Rockingham, and Glazed Terra-Cotta Ware.
Jet, Rockingham, and Glazed Terra Cotta Ware	Red Pottery, Stoneware, Brown, and Yellow Ware.
Red Pottery, Stoneware, Brown and Yellow Ware	Other Sorts (including Electrical Ware, Door Fittings and Chemical Ware).
COTTON YARN	"Dutch East Indies" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Japan," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
COTTON MANUFACTURES—Gloves ...	Now shown by the "Dozen Pairs." Formerly shown by value only.
GREASE, AND UNREFINED TALLOW AND ANIMAL FAT	Formerly shown as "Grease, Tallow, and Animal Fat." Refined Tallow now included with Oleo-Margarine in "Other Articles," Class I., Section C.
HIDES, Raw	"Germany," "United States of America," and "Canada" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Hides from Imported Cattle slaughtered in the United Kingdom" and "Other Hides the Produce of the United Kingdom" now shown separately.
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, SCIENTIFIC (other than Electrical)—	
Complete	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as "Instruments and Apparatus, Scientific (other than Electrical)."
Parts thereof, including Cinematograph Films, Photographic Plates and Films, and Sensitised Photographic Paper.	Photographic Plates and Films and Sensitised Photographic Paper were formerly included in "Chemicals, &c., Other Sorts."
MACHINERY—	
Prime movers (except Electrical)—	
Rail Locomotives	"Argentine Republic" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Countries in South America." "Russia." "Germany," "Belgium," "France," "United States of America," and "New Zealand," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom—*contd.*

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
MACHINERY—*continued.*	
Not being Prime Movers or Electrical—	
Sewing Machines, complete ...	"British South Africa" and "British East Indies," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Textile Machinery	"British South Africa," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries." "British India," "Straits Settlements" and "Ceylon," formerly shown separately, now included in "British East Indies."
MANURES—	
Sulphate of Ammonia	"Italy," "Dutch East Indies," "Japan" and "United States of America," now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Belgium," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
METALS, &c.—	
Copper: Mixed or Yellow Metal ...	"British India," "Straits Settlements," and "Ceylon," formerly shown separately, now included in "British East Indies."
Iron—	
Wrought, in Bars, Rods, Angles, &c.	"Canada" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Portugal, Azores, and Madeira," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Wrought, and Manufactures thereof, Unenumerated.	"Germany," "Netherlands," and "Japan," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Iron or Steel—	
Ship, Bridge, Boiler, and other Plates and Sheets not under ⅛ inch thick.	Now re-arranged. Formerly shown as Ship, Bridge, Boiler, and other Plates and Sheets— Not under ⅛ inch thick. Under ⅛ inch thick. Galvanised Sheets, &c. Black Plates for tinning.
Black Sheets under ⅛ inch thick	
Black Plates	
Galvanised Sheets, &c.	
Hoops and Strips...	"British India," "Straits Settlements," and "Ceylon," formerly shown separately, now included in "British East Indies."
Tubes and Pipes and Fittings, Wrought	"Argentine Republic" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
Lead—Pig and Manufactures ...	"British India," "Straits Settlements," and "Ceylon," formerly shown separately, now included in "British East Indies."
Tin—Unwrought	"Norway," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
OIL, other than Essential or Medicinal—	
Soya Bean Oil	Now shown separately. Formerly included in "Oil, other than Essential or Medicinal; Other Seed Oils."
OIL-SEED CAKE, not sweetened—	
Soya Bean Cake	Now shown separately. Formerly included in "Oil-seed Cake, not sweetened; Unenumerated."

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom—*contd.*

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
PAINTERS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS—	
Nickel Oxide	Now included in "Painters' Colours and Materials; Unenumerated." Formerly shown separately.
PICKLES AND VEGETABLES, preserved in Salt or Venegar.	Total exports only shown.
SILK—	
Knubs or Husks of Silk, Waste, and Waste Noils.	Formerly shown as— "Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste." "Waste Noils."
SKINS AND FURS—	
Undressed—	
Sheep's and Lambs' Skins—	
Woolled	Total exports only shown.
Pickled	"France," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
Unenumerated...	"Belgium" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "France," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
SUGAR, Refined, and Candy	"Canada" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries." "Sweden," "Norway," and "Belgium," formerly shown separately, now included in "Other Countries."
TOBACCO (and Snuff)—	
Snuff Offals (including Snuff, &c., denatured), Stalks, and Shorts ...	Total exports only shown.
WOOL—Sheep's or Lambs'	"Russia" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Countries."
WOOL—Noils and Carded, Combed or Carbonised Wool.	Formerly shown as "Wool—Noils."

Exports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.

(*Articles Free of Duty.*)

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
CHINAWARE OR PORCELAIN, EARTHENWARE, AND POTTERY—	Formerly shown as— Chinaware or Porcelain and Earthenware—
Porcelain, Chinaware, and Parian...	Porcelain, Chinaware, and Parian.
Floor Tiles for Tesselated Pavement	Floor Tiles for Tesselated Pavement.
All other Tiles (except Roofing and Street Paving)	All other Tiles (except for Roofing and Street Paving).
Sanitary Ware	Sanitary Ware.
Electrical Ware, Door Fittings, and Chemical Ware	Other Earthenware (including semi-Porcelain and Majolica).
Other Earthenware (including semi-Porcelain and Majolica) ...	Jet, Rockingham, and Glazed Terra-Cotta Ware.
Jet, Rockingham, and Glazed Terra-Cotta Ware	Red Pottery, Stoneware, Brown and Yellow Ware.
Red Pottery, Stoneware, Brown and Yellow Ware	Other Sorts (including Electrical Ware, Door Fittings, and Chemical Ware).

Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911.

Exports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise—*continued.*

(*Articles Free of Duty.*)

Article or Category.	Nature of Change.
COIR FIBRE	Now included in "Hemp—Unenumerated Vegetable Substances, applicable to the same uses as Hemp or Flax." Formerly shown separately.
COTTON, Raw	Now shown by the "Cental of 100 lb." Formerly shown by the "Cwt."
COTTON MANUFACTURES—	
Gloves	Now shown by the "Dozen Pairs," and "Value." Formerly shown by value only.
Hosiery—	
Stockings and Socks doz. pairs	Now shown separately. Formerly shown as "Hosiery of all sorts," by value only.
Other Sorts ... value £	
DYE STUFFS (other than Dye Woods and Substances used in Tanning or Dying)—	
Dye Stuffs—	
Cutch	Now shown by the "Cwt." Formerly shown by the "Ton."
Tanning Substances—	
Gambier	
Sumach	
Valonia	
HEMP—Unenumerated Vegetable Substances, applicable to the same uses as Hemp or Flax.	Formerly shown as "Hemp—Unenumerated Vegetable Substances, applicable to the same uses as Hemp or Flax (except Coir Fibre)." Coir Fibre was shown separately.
LEATHER, Undressed	"Germany," "Netherlands," "United States of America," and "Other Countries" now shown separately. Formerly shown as a Total only.
PAINTERS' COLOURS AND PIGMENTS—	
Red Lead	Now shown separately. Formerly included in "Painters' Colours and Pigments, Unenumerated."
TALLOW, Unrefined, and Stearine ...	Formerly shown as "Tallow and Stearine." Refined Tallow now included in the "Other Articles" of Class I., Section C (1).
WOOL—Flocks	Now included in "Woollen and Worsted Manufactures Unenumerated."

(*Articles Liable to Duty.*)

TEA	"China," formerly first in order of countries, now placed after "Ceylon."
SPIRITS	"Geneva" and "Spirits, Unenumerated, not Sweetened Tested" now shown separately. Formerly included in "Other Sorts, Tested."

BRITISH TRADE ABROAD.

Canada.—With reference to the notice on p. 473 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 8th December relative to the advisability of quoting prices to Canadian firms in dollars and cents and inclusive of import duties, &c., H.M. Trade Commissioner for Canada (Mr. R. Grigg) points out that United States and German quotations are mainly given thus in Canadian currency (on Canadian weight—the short ton of 2,000 lbs.), and including delivery either at the Customs warehouse or at the railway station in the buyer's town. No large proportion of British business is yet done in this way, but firms who have adopted the method find that it increases their business.

In cases where a British firm so quoting has an agent in Canada, the latter would clear the goods from the Custom house. In other cases a Customs broker would have to be employed for this purpose. He would also, if it were desired, arrange for delivery of the goods to the warehouse, but the buyer would frequently prefer to arrange for the cartage himself.

As regards the valuation of goods subject to *ad valorem* duty in Canada, the value for duty is the "fair market value when sold for home consumption in the principal markets of the country whence, and at the time when, the goods were exported directly to Canada."* Where, however, the selling price to the customer in Canada less all charges for freight, wharfage, delivery and duty is slightly in excess of this "fair market value," the duty is levied on the former (*i.e.*, the selling price less the charges mentioned).

The names of Customs brokers in Canada may be obtained by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (121-2.)

* See Colonial Import Duties Return, 1910, [Cd. 5,394.] pp. 663-5.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM IN JANUARY, 1911.*

I.—GENERAL.

The trade returns for January, 1911, when compared with those for January, 1910, show increases in the values of the **Imports** into the United Kingdom, and of the **Exports** both of the **Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom** and of **Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.**

The value of the **Imports** in January was 62,694,771*l.*, an increase of 6,785,087*l.*, or 12·1 per cent., as compared with January, 1910; whilst the total **Exports** amounted to 46,372,303*l.*, an increase of 3,422,024*l.* The **Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom** show an increase of 2,927,716*l.*, or 8·4 per cent., as compared with January, 1910; whilst there is an increase of 494,308*l.*, or 6·1 per cent., in the **Exports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.**

II.—IMPORTS.

The following table shows the value of the **Imports** for January, 1911, as compared with January, 1910 and 1909, according to the different categories of merchandise:—

* Reference should be made to the article on "Changes in the Monthly Trade Accounts for 1911," which appears on pp. 296-303, for information as to the changes that have been made in these accounts.

Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom in January, 1911.

Imports (Value C.I.F.*)—January.

	Month of January.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in 1911 as compared with 1910.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in 1911 as compared with 1909.
	1909.	1910.	1911.		
I.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco—	£	£	£	£	£
A. Grain and flour	5,553,316	7,108,476	5,225,209	− 1,883,267	− 328,107
B. Meat, including animals for food ...	4,172,361	3,838,472	4,181,398	+ 342,926	+ 9,037
C. Other food and drink—					
1. Non-dutiable	5,355,750	5,861,035	6,376,085	+ 515,050	+ 1,020,335
2. Dutiable	3,713,690	4,431,174	4,373,201	− 57,973	+ 659,511
D. Tobacco	366,212	359,398	460,731	+ 101,333	+ 94,519
Total, Class I. ... £	19,161,329	21,598,585	20,616,624	− 981,961	+ 1,455,295
II.—Raw Materials and Articles Mainly Unmanufactured—					
A. Coal, coke, and manufactured fuel ...	550	733	1,335	+ 602	+ 785
B. Iron ore, scrap iron and steel ...	345,048	461,544	626,100	+ 164,856	+ 281,352
C. Other metallic ores	733,863	740,920	710,437	− 30,483	− 23,426
D. Wood and timber	830,054	1,013,133	1,128,679	+ 115,546	+ 298,625
E. Cotton	9,290,867	5,840,176	12,705,569	+ 6,865,393	+ 3,414,702
F. Wool	4,641,966	4,850,649	5,531,038	+ 680,389	+ 889,072
G. Other textile materials	1,714,131	1,631,779	1,672,162	+ 37,383	− 41,969
H. Oil seeds, nuts, oils, fats and gums ..	2,387,072	2,920,364	2,452,439	− 467,925	+ 65,367
I. Hides and undressed skins	920,150	1,146,688	1,035,069	− 111,619	+ 114,919
J. Paper-making materials	286,148	411,278	355,243	− 55,035	+ 70,095
K. Miscellaneous	1,910,687	2,688,033	2,531,750	− 156,283	+ 621,063
Total, Class II. ... £	23,060,536	21,708,297	28,751,121	+ 7,042,824	+ 5,690,585
III.—Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured—					
A. Iron and steel and manufactures thereof	610,847	714,616	825,305	+ 110,689	+ 214,458
B Other metals and manufactures thereof	1,870,407	2,231,099	2,247,501	+ 16,402	+ 377,094
C. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments ...	246,271	270,357	392,752	+ 122,395	+ 146,481
D. Electrical goods and apparatus (other than machinery and telegraph and telephone wire)	120,908	109,471	125,805	+ 16,334	+ 4,897
E. Machinery	309,468	333,816	433,719	+ 99,903	+ 124,251
F. Ships (new)	80	103	9,791	+ 9,688	+ 9,711
G. Manufactures of wood and timber (including furniture)	142,435	165,985	187,638	+ 21,653	+ 45,203
H. Yarns and textile fabrics—					
1. Cotton	852,422	844,290	947,854	+ 103,564	+ 95,432
2. Wool	792,405	856,276	848,220	− 8,056	+ 55,815
3. Silk	927,583	1,015,041	1,095,809	+ 80,768	+ 168,226
4. Other materials	576,036	688,730	724,815	+ 36,085	+ 148,779
I. Apparel	310,278	319,956	325,762	+ 5,806	+ 15,484
J. Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours ...	740,827	881,270	877,001	− 4,269	+ 136,174
K. Leather and manufactures thereof (including gloves, but excluding boots and shoes)	947,089	958,168	856,510	− 101,658	− 90,579
L. Earthenware and glass	251,301	277,511	315,831	+ 38,320	+ 64,530
M. Paper	409,988	516,248	533,656	+ 17,408	+ 123,668
N. Railway carriages and trucks (not of iron), motor cars, cycles, carts, &c....	254,248	373,834	490,189	+ 116,355	+ 235,941
O. Miscellaneous	1,651,626	1,817,750	1,827,412	+ 9,662	+ 175,786
Total, Class III. ... £	11,014,219	12,374,521	13,065,570	+ 691,049	+ 2,051,351
IV.—Miscellaneous and Unclassified (including Parcel Post) ... £	264,280	228,281	261,456	+ 33,175	− 2,824
Total value... ... £	53,500,364	55,909,684	62,694,771	+ 6,785,087	+ 9,194,407

* The values of the Imports represent the cost, insurance, and freight; or, when goods are consigned for sale, the latest sale value of such goods.

Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom in January, 1911.

Comparing the values of the imports last month with those of January, 1910, the chief increases and decreases are as follow:—

Increases.

			£
I.	B.	Mutton, fresh and refrigerated	332,364
		Bacon	77,137
	C1	Butter	210,475
		Eggs	105,350
		Fish, cured or salted	183,780
		Coconut oil, refined	60,113
	C2.	Fruit preserved with sugar, and jam	56,934
		Wine	62,875
	D.	Tobacco, unmanufactured	92,393
II.	B.	Iron ore	155,093
	D.	Wood and timber, sawn or split	74,576
	E.	Cotton, raw	6,865,393
	F.	Wool, sheep or lamb's	667,022
II. *ctd.*	G.	Flax, dressed and undressed	121,035
		Hemp, dressed and undresssd	115,258
III.	A.	Steel ingots, blooms, billets, &c.	90,410
	B.	Copper, unwrought and part wrought	72,322
		Lead, pig and sheet	55,674
	E.	Machinery	99,903
	H.	Cotton manufactures of all sorts	107,582
	H3.	Silk manufactures of all sorts	80,839
	N.	Motor cars and parts thereof	108,219
IV.		Parcel post	55,755

Decreases.

			£
I.	A.	Wheat	1,268,359
		,, flour	246,580
		Barley	295,193
		Maize	66,554
	B.	Cattle	68,296
	C1.	Lard	69,736
	C2.	Coffee (including roasted and ground)	252,505
II.	G.	Jute	212,715
	H.	Cotton-seed	185,786
		Soya beans	140,547
		Palm oil, unrefined	81,848
III.	B.	Copper regulus and precipitate	71,778
		Quicksilver	52,291
	K.	Leather	99,137

The following are the principal instances of **increase in value combined with decrease in quantity**, and *vice versâ*:—

			Increase.	Decrease.
I.	C.	Raisins	£9,568	5,775 cwts.
		Tea	£32,806	776,800 lbs.
II.	H.	Linseed oil	£22,978	655 tons.
III.	I.	Hats and bonnets	£12,839	37,915 doz.
	J.	Coal products, not dyes	£6,934	8,126 cwts.

I	A.	Maize	655,130 cwts.	£66,554
	C1.	Fish, fresh, not of British taking	21,768 ,,	£9,403
		Hops	2,506 ,,	£5,814
		Lard	635 ,,	£69,736
	C2	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	184,103 ,,	£49,881
		,, unrefined	334,344 ,,	£14,503
II.	H.	Petroleum	5,251,087 galls.	£7,768
	K.	Caoutchouc	8,418 cwts.	£48,142

III.—EXPORTS.

The following table shows the value of the **Exports** of produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom for January, 1911, as compared with January, 1910 and 1909, and the increase or decrease in each principal category:—

Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom in January, 1911.

Exports of Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom (Value F.O.B.*).—January.

	Month of January.			Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in 1911 as compared with 1910.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) in 1911 as compared with 1909.
	1909.	1910.	1911.		
I.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco—	£	£	£	£	£
A. Grain and flour	221,306	260,520	338,735	+ 68,215	+ 107,429
B. Meat, including animals for food ..	62,306	74,423	87,849	+ 13,424	+ 25,543
C. Other food and drink	1,033,769	1,129,168	1,449,411	+ 320,243	+ 415,642
D. Tobacco	129,146	160,465	160,264	— 201	+ 31,118
Total, Class I. ... £	1,446,527	1,624,578	2,026,259	+ 401,681	+ 579,732
II.—Raw Materials and Articles Mainly Unmanufactured—					
A. Coal, coke and manufactured fuel ..	2,677,360	2,631,690	3,028,459	+ 396,769	+ 351,099
B. Iron ore, scrap iron and steel ...	33,163	94,737	37,047	— 57,690	+ 3,884
C. Other metallic ores	3,575	3,732	8,343	+ 4,611	+ 4,768
D. Wood and timber	8,466	8,592	18,416	+ 9,824	+ 9,950
E. Cotton	—	—	—	—	—
F. Wool	319,174	406,163	340,780	— 65,383	+ 21,606
G. Other textile materials	14,506	34,843	26,766	— 8,077	+ 12,260
H. Oil-seeds, nuts, oils, fats and gums	217,027	312,044	408,230	+ 96,186	+ 191,203
I. Hides and undressed skins	175,849	206,704	164,901	— 41,803	— 10,948
J. Paper-making materials	50,416	59,922	71,731	+ 11,809	+ 21,315
K. Miscellaneous	216,516	223,661	275,175	+ 51,514	+ 58,659
Total, Class II. ... £	3,716,052	3,982,088	4,379,848	+ 397,760	+ 663,796
III.—Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured—					
A. Iron and steel and manufactures thereof	2,822,070	3,478,872	3,830,687	+ 351,815	+ 1,008,617
B. Other metals and manufactures thereof	600,432	825,413	864,988	+ 39,575	+ 264,556
C. Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	400,794	468,522	615,390	+ 146,868	+ 214,596
D. Electrical goods and apparatus (other than machinery and telegraph and telephone wire)	126,307	155,074	202,996	+ 47,922	+ 76,689
E. Machinery	2,281,923	2,100,753	2,486,083	+ 385,330	+ 204,160
F. Ships (new)	404,093	2,140,286	230,208	— 1,910,078	— 173,885
G. Manufactures of wood and timber (including furniture)	90,438	140,924	161,044	+ 20,120	+ 70,606
H. Yarns and textile fabrics—					
1. Cotton	7,213,264	8,545,359	10,289,436	+ 1,744,077	+ 3,076,172
2. Wool	2,831,911	3,466,518	3,802,158	+ 335,640	+ 970,247
3. Silk	140,761	168,771	193,926	+ 25,155	+ 53,165
4. Other materials	994,373	1,175,667	1,085,408	— 89,659	+ 91,035
I. Apparel	774,877	948,062	1,208,951	+ 260,889	+ 434,074
J. Chemicals, drugs, dyes & colours ...	1,317,332	1,367,105	1,610,158	+ 243,053	+ 292,826
K. Leather and manufactures thereof (including gloves, but excluding boots and shoes)	291,149	372,543	379,099	+ 6,556	+ 87,950
L. Earthenware and glass	266,003	306,369	374,035	+ 67,666	+ 108,032
M. Paper...	178,332	228,036	261,258	+ 33,222	+ 82,926
N. Railway carriages and trucks (not of iron), motor cars, cycles, carts, &c...	491,675	532,991	738,638	+ 205,647	+ 246,963
O. Miscellaneous	1,691,247	2,188,388	2,330,363	+ 141,975	+ 639,116
Total, Class III. ... £	22,916,981	28,609,053	30,664,826	+ 2,055,773	+ 7,747,845
IV.—Miscellaneous and Unclassified (including Parcel Post) ... £	723,486	587,396	659,898	+ 72,502	— 63,588
TOTAL ... £	**28,803,046**	**34,803,115**	**37,730,831**	**+ 2,927,716**	**+ 8,927,785**

Exports of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.*—January.

Total value	£ 6,687,551	£ 8,147,164	£ 8,641,472	+ £ 494,308	+ £ 1,953,921

* The values of the Exports represent the cost and the charges of delivering the goods on board the ship, and are known as the "free on board" values.

Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom in January, 1911.

Comparing the values of the exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom in January, 1911, with those in January, 1910, the chief increases and decreases are as follow :—

		Increases.	£
I.	C.	Fish	69,309
	C.	Spirits, British and Irish	97,717
II.	A.	Coal, coke and manufactured fuel	396,769
	H.	Seed oil	57,642
III.	A.	Iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	351,815
	E.	Machinery	385,330
	H1.	Cotton yarn	458,185
	H1.	„ piece-goods	1,346,636
	H2.	Worsted yarn	105,595
	H2.	Woollen tissues	143,731
	I.	Apparel	165,328
	I.	Boots and shoes of leather	66,508
	J.	Manures	102,555
		Motor cars, chassis, and parts thereof	131,129
IV.		Parcel post	73,770

		Decreases.	£
II.	B.	Iron and steel, old and scrap	57,437
	F.	Wool, sheep or lambs'	89,800
III.	F.	Ships, new	1,910,078
	H1.	Cotton thread	132,302
	H2.	Worsted tissues	79,723
	H4.	Linen piece-goods	96,678
	O.	Oil seed cake, not sweetened	71,921

The following are the principal instances of **increase in value combined with decrease in quantity** (there are no important instances (*vice versâ*) :—

			Increase.	Decrease.
III.	A.	Iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	£351,815	5,929 tons.
	O.	Cement for building and engineering purposes	£9,288	959 „
	O.	Machinery belting (other than leather belting)	£4,551	337 cwts.
	O.	Musical instruments	£8,685	590 „

IV.—SHIPPING IN JANUARY.

(Shipping entered and cleared *with cargoes* only.)

The tonnage of vessels entered at ports in the United Kingdom from foreign countries and British possessions *with cargoes* during January, 1911, amounted to 3,299,162 tons, and the tonnage cleared *with cargoes* to 4,518,125 tons, as against 3,085,902 tons entered, and 4,104,850 tons cleared, during January, 1910. With regard to the coasting trade, the tonnage entered *with cargoes* during January, 1911, amounted to 2,618,558 tons, and the tonnage cleared *with cargoes* to 2,575,076 tons, as against 2,469,027 tons entered, and 2,439,656 tons cleared in January, 1910.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES IN THE NETHERLANDS.

By an Exchange of Notes between H.M. Government and the Government of the Netherlands it has been agreed that samples of British commercial travellers shall receive most-favoured-nation treatment on being brought into the Netherlands. The treatment at present accorded in that country is set out on page 56 of the Memorandum summarising the Regulations in force in British Colonies and Foreign Countries with regard to British Commercial Travellers (Cd. 5189), and is as follows :—

Patterns or samples of an insignificant or of no commercial value may be imported into the Netherlands free of duty, while patterns or samples of value may be imported with temporary exemption from duty, subject to the following conditions :—

A commercial traveller, while not obliged to convey his samples personally on importing them into the Netherlands, is bound to present them in person for examination and sealing.

For purposes of identification the samples are provided with leaden or wax seals, and described in a transit-passport, in which are mentioned the office of re-exportation and the period within which such re-exportation must take place, viz., not more than a year from the date of importation. The Netherlands Customs officers are, however, authorised to omit the affixing of leaden or wax seals or other marks of identity if the samples are provided with leaden or wax seals or marks of the Customs of the country of origin, unless the affixing of further marks be thought necessary for purposes of identification.

At the time of the issue of transit-passports security must be given for the payment of duty on the samples; but this security is cancelled on re-exportation, if all the samples described in the transit-passport are produced.

PROPOSED TARIFF CHANGES.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES.

Proposed Reciprocity Tariff Arrangements: Schedules of Duties.

With reference to the notice which appeared at page 247 of last week's "Board of Trade Journal," relative to the reciprocity arrangement recently made between the Governments of Canada and the United States, the following are the Schedules of articles affected and the rates of duty proposed to be levied thereon :—

SCHEDULE A.—*Articles the growth, product or manufacture of the United States to be admitted into Canada free of duty when imported from the United States, and reciprocally articles the growth, product or manufacture of Canada to be admitted into the United States free of duty when imported from Canada.*

Live animals, viz.: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.

Poultry, dead or alive.

Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat; dried pease and beans, edible.

Proposed Tariff Changes.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES—*continued.*

Corn, sweet corn, or maize (except into Canada for distillation).

Hay, straw, and cow pease.

Fresh vegetables, viz.: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fresh fruits, viz.: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state.

Dried fruits, viz.: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated or evaporated.

Dairy products, viz.: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream. *Provided*, That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.

Eggs of barnyard fowl, in the shell.

Honey.

Cotton-seed oil.

Seeds, viz.: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil; and shell fish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.

Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, including sod oil.

Salt.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.

Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves.

Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.

Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts.

Pickets and palings.

Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not ground.

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica ground or bolted.

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Glycerine, crude, not purified.

Talc, ground, bolted or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use.

Sulphate or soda, or salt cake; and soda ash.

Proposed Tariff Changes.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES—*continued.*

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated.

Cream separators of every description, and parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.

Rolled iron or steel sheets, or plates, number fourteen gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with zinc, tin or other metal, or not.

Crucible cast steel wire, valued at not less than six cents per pound.

Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve, and thirteen wire gauge.

Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices.

Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel, galvanized or not.

Coke.

Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and not smaller than number six wire gauge.

Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood, chemical, bleached or unbleached; news print paper, and other paper, and paper board, manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp, or of which such pulp is the component material of chief value, coloured in the pulp, or not coloured, and valued at not more than four cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall paper.

Provided, That such paper and board, valued at four cents per pound or less, and wood pulp, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States, shall be admitted free of duty, on the condition precedent that no export duty, export licence fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or licence fee or otherwise) or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly) shall have been imposed upon such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper, board or wood pulp, or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board:

Provided also, That such wood pulp, paper or board, being the products of the United States, shall only be admitted free of duty into Canada from the United States when such wood pulp, paper or board, being the products of Canada, are admitted from all parts of Canada free of duty into the United States.

NOTE.—It is understood that fresh fruits to be admitted free of duty into the United States from Canada do not include lemons, oranges, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, pomelos, or pineapples.

It is also understood that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of

Proposed Tariff Changes.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES—*continued.*

all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.

SCHEDULE B.—*Articles the growth, product or manufacture of the United States to be admitted into Canada at the undermentioned rates of duty when imported from the United States; and reciprocally the same articles the growth, product of manufacture of Canada to be admitted into the United States at identical rates of duty when imported from Canada.*

Articles.	Rates of duties.
Fresh meats, viz.: Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game ... ... per pound	One and one-quarter cents.
Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars per pound	One and one-quarter cents.
Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine, or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for ... per pound	One and one-quarter cents.
Canned meats and canned poultry	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*
Extract of meat, fluid or not	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*
Lard, and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearine, and animal stearine, per pound	One and one-quarter cents.
Tallow... ... ... per 100 pounds	Forty cents.
Egg yolk, egg albumen and blood albumen ...	Seven and one-half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Fish (except shell fish) by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package :—	
(*a*) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each per package	Five cents.
(*b*) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each...per package	Four cents.
(*c*) When weighing twelve ounces each or less ... ... per package	Two cents.
(*d*) When weighing thirty-six ounces each or more, or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars, or kegs	Thirty per cent. *ad valorem.*
Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other air-tight packages, and including the weight of the package ... per pound	One and one-quarter cents.
Wheat flour and semolina; and rye flour, per barrel of 196 pounds	Fifty cents.
Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering ... ... per 100 pounds	Fifty cents.
Corn meal ... ... per 100 pounds	Twelve and one-half cents.
Barley malt ... ... per 100 pounds	Forty-five cents.
Barley, pot, pearled and patent... per pound	One half-cent.
Buckwheat flour or meal ... ... per pound	One half-cent.
Split peas, dried ... per bushel of 60 pounds	Seven and one-half cents.
Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein	Seventeen and one-half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Bran, middlings and other offals of grain used for animal food, per 100 pounds	Twelve and one-half cents.
Macaroni and vermicelli ... ... per pound	One cent.

Proposed Tariff Changes.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES—*continued.*

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

Articles.	Rates of duties.
Biscuits, wafers and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses or other material	Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*
Biscuits, wafers, cakes and other baked articles composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruit or confectionery; also candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds	Thirty-two and one-half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Maple sugar and maple syrup .....per pound	One cent.
Pickles, including pickled nuts; sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce	Thirty-two and one-half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices and fruit syrup, non-alcoholic	Seventeen and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs	Seventeen and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Essential oils...	Seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry and currant bushes	Seventeen and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Farm wagons, and finished parts thereof ...	Twenty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Ploughs, tooth and disc harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators; threshing machines, including windstackers, baggers, weighers, and self-feeders therefor, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.	Fifteen per cent. *ad valorem.*
Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horse powers and traction engines, for farm purposes, hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills; and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*
Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not ... ... per 100 pounds	Five cents.
Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, bracchia, and onyx, unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn or polished.	Twelve and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Roofing slates ... ... per 100 square feet	Fifty-five cents.
Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone	Seventeen and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Oxide of iron, as a colour	Twenty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Asbestos further manufactured than ground, manufactures of asbestos, or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of asbestos	Twenty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Printing ink	Seventeen and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Cutlery, plated or not, viz., pocket knives, pen knives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels	Twenty-seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*

Proposed Tariff Changes.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES—*continued.*

SCHEDULE B.—*continued.*

Articles.	Rates of duties.
Bells and gongs; brass corners and rules for printers	Twenty-seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Basins, urinals and other plumbing fixtures for bath rooms and lavatories; bath tubs, sinks and laundry tubs, of earthenware, stone, cement or clay, or of other material	Thirty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Brass band instruments	Twenty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements	Twenty-seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type	Twenty-seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Wood flour	Twenty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats	Twenty-two and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Feathers, crude, not dressed, coloured or otherwise manufactured.	Twelve and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds	Seventeen and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes, exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each.	Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*
Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles, and parts thereof, not including rubber tyres.	Thirty per cent. *ad valorem.*
Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp.	Twenty-seven and a half per cent. *ad valorem.*
Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket books, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather.	Thirty per cent. *ad valorem.*

SCHEDULE C.—*Articles the growth, product, or manufacture of Canada to be admitted into the United States at the undermentioned special rates of duty when imported from Canada.*

Articles.	Rates of duties.
Aluminium in crude form ... ... per pound	Five cents.
Aluminium in plates, sheets, bars and rods per pound	Eight cents.
Laths ... ... per 1,000 pieces	Ten cents.
Shingles ... ... per thousand	Thirty cents.
Sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber:—	
Planed or finished on one side per M feet B. M.	Fifty cents.
Planed or finished on one side and tongued and grooved, or planed or finished on two sides per M feet B. M.	Seventy-five cents.
Planed or finished on three sides, or planed and finished on two sides and tongued and grooved ... ... per M feet B. M.	One dollar and twelve and a half cents.

Proposed Tariff Changes.

DOMINION OF CANADA: UNITED STATES—*continued*

SCHEDULE C.—*continued.*

Articles.	Rates of duties.
Sawed boards, &c.—*continued.*	
Planed and finished on four sides per M feet B. M.	One dollar and fifty cents.
And in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tonguing, and grooving.	
Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites per ton of 2,240 pounds	Ten cents.
Coal slack or culm, of all kinds, such as will pass through a half-inch screen per ton of 2,240 pounds	Fifteen cents.

SCHEDULE D.—*Articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States to be admitted into Canada at the undermentioned special rates of duty when imported from the United States.*

Articles.	Rates of duties.
Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty ... ... per 100 pounds	Eleven cents.
Trees, viz.: Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum, and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds ... ... each	Two and a half cents.
Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty ... per pound	Two cents.
Biscuits without added sweetening	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*
Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty per pound	Two cents.
Peanuts, shelled... ... ... per pound	One cent.
Peanuts, unshelled ... ... per pound	A half cent.
Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, including bituminous coal such as will not pass through a three-quarter inch screen ... per ton	Forty-five cents.

TARIFF CHANGES AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

NORWAY.

Duty-free Importation of Parts of certain Machines.

With reference to previous notices in the "Board of Trade Journal" respecting the duty-free admission into Norway of machines, apparatus and parts thereof, the Board of Trade are now in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that, according to a recent Circular of the Norwegian Customs Department, import duty will not, until further notice, be levied on

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

parts of sewing machines, knitting machines, pneumatic rivetting machines, pneumatic drilling machines, and pneumatic tools. Import duty will, however, be levied on those parts of pneumatic machines and pneumatic tools, such as drills [drilling steel ("*borstaal*")], chisels and the like, which are dutiable under the heading "implements or tools" of the Norwegian Customs Tariff.

FRANCE.

Customs Decisions.

The French "Journal Officiel" for the 3rd January contains a schedule showing the decisions of the Customs Administration with regard to the tariff classification of a large number of articles not specified in the existing French Customs Tariff. Some of the more important of these decisions are noted below, and the complete list (in French) may be seen by persons interested on application at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Apparatus for the transport of cotton into spinning machines (vehicles fixed on a monorail). *Note.*—Tubes and rails are dutiable separately.	614.—Goods wagons for narrow gauge railroads.
Axles for trolley wheels ("*canons de trolleys*").....	536.—Detached parts of electrical apparatus.
Explosion chambers for motors, of moulded cast iron, of wrought iron or steel.	532, 533 and 535 *bis*—Detached parts of machines of cast iron, wrought iron or steel, or of two metals, according to kind.
Conveyer belts ... ... *Note.*—Straps and cables are dutiable separately.	525 *bis*—Lifting apparatus.
Flywheel covers of wrought iron, steel or moulded cast iron—	
Imported with the apparatus for which they are destined.	Dutiable at the rate applicable to the apparatus or as detached parts of machines, at importers' option.
Imported separately from such apparatus ...	Detached parts of machines, according to kind.
Step bearings imported with the hydraulic machine to which they are to be fitted.	Are to be regarded as integral parts of such machines.
Ladles of iron or steel for withdrawing molten metal from crucibles.	537.—Iron or steel tools, other.
Scoop elevators; with bucket band	525 *bis*—Lifting apparatus.
Sack hoists	525 *bis*—Lifting apparatus.
Covers made of rubbered tissue for strengthening the tyres of carriages.	620.—Treads, air tubes or pneumatic tyres for carriages.
Two-cylinder locomotives for railroads, of 2 m. 50 gauge.	614.—Locomotives for ordinary gauge railroads.
Machines and apparatus for brushing, after varnishing, leaves for weaving.	525 *sex*—Apparatus not specially mentioned.
Dynamo-electric machines coupled to a ventilator, of which the wings and frame are easily separable—	
The motor	Dutiable as dynamo-electric machines.
Wings and cage...	Dutiable separately.
Machines and apparatus for manufacturing leaves for weaving, with or without metallic meshes.	525.—Machine tools, according to weight.
Machines and apparatus for manufacturing combs for weaving.	525.—Machine tools, according to weight.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

FRANCE—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Machines and apparatus for working paper and cardboard—	
For folding, for rounding off the corners, for whitening cardboard (*i.e.*, for covering it with paper) with shears, for bordering, for brocheing, for clipping cardboard, for glueing the corners and for cutting bands for fastening ("*filets de fermeture*"), for cutting up, for sizing or coating and at the same time cutting up, for notching, for raising the corners, for rolling and cutting up simultaneously, for splitting cardboard, for trimming boxes, with knife and apparatus for marking the lines for folding, for goffering, for perforating, for smoothing cardboard, for trimming, for tracing lines for folding.	521 *ter*—Machines for ruling, &c., paper and cardboard.
For whitening cardboard without shears, for coating, for rolling, for gumming, for glazing.	521 *bis*—Machines for coating, &c., paper and cardboard.
Machines and apparatus for rolling or polishing metallic wires.	525.—Machine tools, according to weight.
Machines and apparatus for cooling bottles (horizontal carrier to be circulated in a brick-work shaft)—	
Carrier	525 *bis*—Lifting apparatus.
Sluices, valves, plugs, and metallic parts for the shell of the shaft.	Duty applicable, according to their nature.
Gas blast engines for blast furnaces	510.—Gas, &c., motors.
Note.—Receptacles to catch jets of oil, pressure gauges and other safety apparatus, not fixed thereto, trip gear ("*clinquant*"), connecting pipe-work, pump, electric turning gear, working and control fly-wheels, unwelded tubes, magneto and lighting appliances, not mounted, are dutiable separately.	
Machines and apparatus for dyeing tissues ...	516.—Machines for dressing and finishing tissues in the piece.
Embroidering machines imported with Jacquard apparatus.	525 *sex.*—The whole to pay duty as apparatus not specially mentioned.
Embroidering machines imported with apparatus for perforating Jacquard cards.	525 and 525 *sex.*—Duty applicable to each part.
Shuttles for embroidering or weaving	Pay separately, in all cases, the duty properly applicable, according to their composition.
Paper lined on each surface with cotton tissue (copying sheets).	Duty applicable to the tissue, on the whole weight. The category applicable is determined by the combined weight of the paper and the tissue.
Gear plates imported with the hydraulic engines to which they are to be fitted.	Are to be regarded as integral parts of such apparatus.
Presses for shaping metals, worked both by steam and by hydraulic pressure.	525.—Machine tools according to weight.
Syphons of wrought iron, malleable cast iron or steel.	Detached parts of machines, according to kind.
Tissues of cotton with warp and weft bleached and mercerised in the piece, then printed.	404, 412, 405, 406 *bis* and 407.—Duty on the tissues, increased by the surtaxes for printing and mercerising.
Sheets of iron or steel simply cut out for mould boards of ploughs.	210.—Sheets of iron or steel, cut, according to thickness.

Tariff Changes and Customs Regulations.

FRANCE—*continued.*

Articles.	Tariff No. and Tariff heading under which dutiable.
Tubes or pipes of all shapes, of aluminium (other than articles of jewellery or for velocipedes).	579 *bis.* Articles of aluminium other than jewellery.
Handwheel pulleys of wrought iron, cast iron or steel:	
Imported with the apparatus to which they are to be fixed.	As constituent parts of such apparatus.
Imported separately	525 *bis.*—Pulleys for transmitting power.

Sheets of iron or steel.—The division of flat sheet or plate iron or steel into four categories, according to thickness (No. 210 of the French Customs Tariff), is to be interpreted as follows:—

(1) More than 1 millimetre thick;
(2) 6-tenths of a millimetre exclusive to 1 millimetre inclusive;
(3) 4-tenths of a millimetre inclusive to 6-tenths of a millimetre inclusive;
(4) Less than 4-tenths millimetre.

ITALY.

Certificates of Origin no longer required in respect of Imported Wood Pulp.

With reference to the notice which appeared at page 614 of the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 27th June, 1907, respecting the requirement as to proof of origin of imported wood pulp (cellulose and other) for which the "conventional" régime is claimed, a recent issue of the "Bollettino Ufficiale" contains a notification to the effect that as a result of the conclusion of the Provisional Commercial Agreement between Italy and Canada (*vide* "Board of Trade Journal" for the 23rd June, 1910), certificates of origin will no longer be required in respect of this article on importation into Italy.

TURKEY—BULGARIA.

Expiration of Commercial Arrangement.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that the Commercial Arrangement of 1906 between Turkey and Bulgaria* expired on the 27th January, as a result of its denunciation by the Turkish Government.

BULGARIA.

"General" Tariff applied to Turkish Goods. Requirements as to Certificates of Origin.

The Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of information to the effect that the Bulgarian Government have issued orders for the application, until further notice, of the "General" Tariff to Turkish products imported into Bulgaria. The Customs authorities have also received instructions that, after the 16th February, the following articles are, on importation into Bulgaria from any country, to be subject to the "General" Tariff duties, unless they are accompanied by a certificate of origin: viz., dried fish pastes, almonds, jams, oils, washing soap, marble, leather, cotton goods, crepes, silk.

The Board understand that an endeavour is being made to postpone the application of these instructions to British goods of the above-mentioned kinds.

* *See* the "Board of Trade Journal" for the 7th March, 1907, p. 489.

SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.

RUSSIA.

Proposed Railway Construction.

According to the "Official Messenger" of 25th January, at a recent meeting of the Department of Ways and Communications the question of carrying out extensive surveying operations for the construction of new railways in various parts of Russia was discussed. It was proposed to carry out surveys during 1911 in respect of 10 new lines, having a total length of 2,780 miles; during 1912 for 11 new lines, having a total length of 3,270 miles; during 1913 for 9 new lines, having a total length of 2,580 miles; and after 1913 for 14 new lines, having a total length of about 4,000 miles.

The "Messenger," containing further particulars as to the districts to be served by the projected lines, together with a translation forwarded by H.M. Embassy in Russia, may be seen by British firms at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (X. 660; C. 889.)

ROUMANIA.

Danube frozen over.

H.M. Consul at Bucharest (Mr. E. MacDonell) reports, under date 31st January, that the Danube is frozen over at Galatz. (H. 1,595.)

CHILE—ARGENTINA.

Proposed Transandine Railway from Loncoche or Caracautine into Argentina.

H.M. Consul-General at Valparaiso (Mr. A. Finn) reports that a scheme has been submitted to the Chilian Department of Public Works by Señor Emilio Zaulis for a railway from Loncoche or Caracautine to cross the Andes and join the Argentine Buenos Aires-Bahia Blanca line. The Department has approved the proposal in principle, but considers that it should be carried out by the Chilian Government and not by a private individual. (C. 707.)

JAPAN.

Programme of Railway Construction and Improvement.

H.M. Embassy at Tokio reports that it appears from the particulars given in the Japanese Budget for 1911-12 that the programme of continuing expenditure for the construction and improvement of railways will be largely amended. The original seven years' programme of construction of new lines and light railways involved an expenditure of about 7,433,000*l.* This term is to be maintained, and next year's appropriation slightly increased, but the total amount is to be reduced to 4,795,000*l.* On the other hand, the nine years' programme of improvement of existing railways at a cost of 9,723,000*l.* is to be amplified to a thirteen years' project with an expenditure of 28,029,000*l.*, of which sum 23,479,000*l.* are to be expended on the Tokio-Shimonoseki section, which is be converted to the standard gauge (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 22nd December last, p. 587). There is thus a net increase for both construction and improvement purposes of 15,668,000*l.*, but new construction is to be sacrificed to the improvement of existing railways to the extent of over 2,500,000*l.* During the coming year 2,389,000*l.* will be devoted to building new lines, and 2,899,000*l.* to improvement works. (C. 761.)

MINERALS, METALS AND MACHINERY.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Results of Stope Drill Competition.

H M. Trade Commissioner for South Africa has forwarded some copies of the report of the Committee in charge of the Transvaal Stope Drill Competition held in 1909-10 (see "Board of Trade Journal" of 23rd April, 1908, pp. 163-4).

Copies of the report, containing descriptions of the machines that entered for the competition, and detailed particulars of the results of the trials, may be obtained (until the supply is exhausted) by British manufacturers on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (2,504.)

GERMANY.

Central Purchasing Depot for German Oil Users.

According to a report published in the Berlin "Börsen Zeitung" of 4th February, it appears that in 1907 an association, entitled the "Einkaufsstelle Rheinisch-Westphälischer Industrieller," was formed in Crefeld, with the object of establishing a central depôt for the purchase and testing of machine oils, cylinder oils, greases, &c. After three years' experience it is stated that, so long as the concern is well supported by the trade, its working is not only of particular, but also of national advantage. At the next general meeting of the "Einkaufsstelle," the following motions will be put:—(1) to form a committee of trade experts for the purpose, *inter alia*, of selecting the most suitable oils for the requirements of the members, (2) that the oils should be purchased as far as possible from independent refineries, and resold at cost price, with the exception of a small addition, to be agreed upon, for the expenses of the depôt; and, where justified by the requirements, storage warehouses should be erected in the various provinces, in order to reduce cost of carriage, and (3) that a factory should be erected for the preparation of machine, cylinder and cleaning greases for the requirements of the firms who are members of the association. (X. 4,364.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Pig Iron Production in 1910.

The Bulletin for 1st February of the American Iron and Steel Association publishes the following particulars of the production of pig iron in the United States in 1910, as compared with the previous year:—

	1909.	1910.
	Tons.	Tons.
Total	25,795,471	27,298,545
Bessemer and low-phosphorus	10,557,370	11,244,612
Basic	8,250,225	9,084,520

YARNS AND TEXTILES.

RUSSIA.

Condition of Textile Trade; Market for Raw Wool and Cotton.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" of 2nd February states that within the past few weeks there have been a number of failures in the Russian textile industry, and to some extent among old manufacturing firms. It appears that trade is in a very unsatisfactory condition owing to the mildness of the winter. Although the position of the Russian **woollen** industry is far from good, foreign firms (selling raw material) have, according to the "Frankfurter," nothing to fear, as Russian manufacturers have on the whole made good profits during the past few years; nevertheless, caution must of course be exercised as usual in respect to small traders. As regards the **cotton** industry, in spite of a number of Moscow works being run on short time, there is, it appears, no cause for uneasiness among foreign houses, as this particular industry is established on a sound financial basis. (X. 4,360.)

JAPAN.

Examination of Habutae (Silk Tissues) for Export.

The British Acting Commercial Attaché at Yokohama (Mr. R. Boulter) reports that the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce has decided to grant an annual subsidy of 30,000 yen (about 3,060*l.*) for the purpose of establishing uniformity in the system of examining habutae (silk tissues) for export in the various producing districts. By this means it is hoped to enhance the reputation of Japanese habutae in foreign markets. (2,469.)

AGRICULTURAL & FOREST PRODUCTS.

UNITED KINGDOM.

Corn Prices.

The prices of British corn per quarter of 8 bushels, as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise, in the week ended 4th February, 1911, were as follows:—

Wheat	...	...	...	...	30*s.* 9*d.*
Barley	...	...	...	...	24*s.* 5*d.*
Oats	...	...	...	...	17*s.* 5*d.*

For further particulars see p. 325.

Imports of Agricultural Produce.

A statement is published on p. 326 showing the quantities of the various descriptions of agricultural produce imported into the United Kingdom during the week ended 4th February, 1911, as well as of the imports during the corresponding week of 1910.

Agricultural and Forest Products.

UNITED KINGDOM—*continued.*

Cotton Statistics.

The number of bales of cotton **imported** into the United Kingdom during the week ended 2nd February, 1911, was 62,925 (including 531 bales British West Indian, 57 bales British West African, and 572 bales British East African), and the number imported during the five weeks ended 2nd February was 744,154 (including 1,434 bales British West Indian, 57 bales British West African, and 2,771 bales British East African). The number of bales **exported** during the week ended 2nd February was 9,334, and during the five weeks, 67,396.

For further details see p. 325.

A return showing the number of bales of cotton imported and exported, forwarded from ports to inland towns, and returned to ports, during the month ended January, 1911, will be found on p. 324.

CANADA.

Crops Results in 1910.

The following statistics showing the acreage, yield, and value of various crops in Canada in 1909 and 1910 are taken from the December issue of the "Census and Statistics Monthly," published by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa:—

—		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average Price.	Total Value.
		Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Lbs.	Dollars per Bushel.	Dollars.
Wheat	1909	7,750,400	21·51	166,744,000	59·83	0·848	141,320,000
	1910	9,294,800	16·14	149,989,600	59·91	0·753	112,973,000
Oats	1909	9,302,600	38·00	353,466,000	35·65	0·346	122,390,000
	1910	9,864,100	32·79	323,449,000	36·08	0·354	114,365,000
Barley	1909	1,864,900	29·71	55,398,000	47·09	0·459	25,434,000
	1910	1,834,000	24·62	45,147,600	47·69	0·474	21,400,300
Rye	1909	91,300	18·78	1,715,000	54·53	0·731	1,254,000
	1910	84,100	18·35	1,543,500	55·72	0·702	1,083,600
Peas	1909	393,300	20·71	8,145,000	60·92	0·887	7,222,000
	1910	386,100	16·93	6,538,100	58·73	0·880	5,754,600
Buckwheat	1909	282,440	27·64	7,806,000	47·73	0·583	4,554,000
	1910	270,608	26·77	7,243,900	47·83	0·563	4,078,000
Mixed grains	1909	582,100	33·31	19,391,000	44·39	0·563	10,916,000
	1910	575,700	33·76	19,433,600	45·45	0·512	9,953,000
Flax	1909	188,471	15·98	2,213,000	55·56	1·248	2,761,000
	1910	476,877	7·97	3,802,000	54·96	2·070	7,898,800
Beans	1909	55,970	23·67	1,324,600	60·23	1·420	1,881,000
	1910	53,034	22·21	1,177,800	59·81	1·780	2,094,200
Maize for husking	1909	352,570	54·62	19,258,000	57·80	0·663	12,760,000
	1910	328,499	57·00	18,726,000	57·14	0·541	10,135,000
Potatoes	1909	513,508	192·96	99,087,200	—	0·367	36,399,000
	1910	503,262	147·14	74,048,000	—	0·450	33,446,000
Turnips, &c.	1909	248,047	434·29	107,724,600	—	0·169	18,197,500
	1910	236,622	402·36	95,207,900	—	0·230	21,444,000
			Tons.	Tons.		Dollars per ton.	
Hay	1909	8,210,300	1·44	11,877,100	—	11·140	132,287,700
	1910	8,515,400	1·82	15,497,000	—	9·660	149,716,000
Fodder corn	1909	269,650	10·30	2,779,500	—	5·430	15,115,500
	1910	271,960	9·38	2,551,000	—	4·680	11,957,000
Sugar beet	1909	10,000	8·60	86,000	—	5·810	500,000
	1910	16,000	9·69	155,000	—	5·720	887,000

Dollar = 4*s.* 1½*d.*

Agricultural and Forest Products.

CANADA—*continued.*

It should be noted that the figures given of the total yield, the yield per acre, and the average price relate to bushels of the Canadian legal weight for each grain, viz., 60 lbs. to the bushel for wheat, peas, beans, potatoes and other roots, 56 lbs. for maize, rye and flaxseed, 48 lbs for barley and buckwheat, and 34 lbs. for oats. The ton is the short ton of 2,000 lbs. The weight per measured bushel (imperial), as recorded in the fourth column, represents the *natural* weight of the grain, and is an indication of its quality due to the character of the season.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Western Province Wheat Production.

The Imperial Trade Correspondent at Cape Town (Mr. E. J. Cattell) reports that the new wheat crop in the Western Province of South Africa is estimated at about 25 per cent. above the average in quantity. The price of the Western Province wheat, when it comes on the market, will depend largely on the cost of landing Australian flour in South Africa. Last season the average price of Western Province wheat was 20*s.*-20*s.* 6*d.* per 200 lbs. ex bag on rail at stations in the Western Province. (1,873.)

NICARAGUA.

Coffee Crops of 1910-11 and 1911-12.

H.M. Consul at Greytown (Mr. H. F. Bingham) reports that, owing to the civil war, a very considerable proportion of the 1909–10 coffee crop in Nicaragua was left unpicked for want of labour, and consequently the quantity of coffee cleaned and shipped was below the average, though prices were high. The failure to complete the picking of the 1909–10 crop had the usual bad effect on the flowering of the coffee trees in the spring of 1910, with the result that the incoming crop of 1910-11 will be considerably below the average. The coffee trees are everywhere stated to be in exceptionally good condition (report dated 5th December), and there is every promise that, provided the weather conditions in 1911 are normal or favourable, the yield of coffee in the 1911-12 season will be very large. (2,819.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ZEALAND.

Commercial Position.

H.M. Trade Commissioner for New Zealand has forwarded copies of the statement of the Chairman of the Directors of the Bank of New Zealand at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held on 9th December, 1910. The copies of this statement, which contains information as to the financial and commercial position in the Dominion, may be obtained (until the supply is exhausted) by British firms on application to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. (3,233.)

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Cotton Returns.

Return of the **Number** of **Bales** of **Cotton Imported** and **Exported, Forwarded** from **Ports** to **Inland Towns,** and **Returned** to **Ports** during the Month of January, 1911, compared with the corresponding Month of the Year 1910.

	Month of January.	
	1910.	1911.
Imports.*		
American	*259,672*	518,053
Brazilian	*6,797*	19,050
East Indian	*19,746*	11,635
Egyptian	*45,428*	77,058
Miscellaneous	*7,205*	6,743†
Total	*338,848*	632,539
Exports.*		
American	*15,283*	27,208
Brazilian	*650*	1,893
East Indian	*2,336*	1,227
Egyptian	*15,359*	31,743
Miscellaneous	*1,127*	540
Total	*34,755*	62,611
Forwarded from Ports to Inland Towns.		
American	*193,845*	302,184
Brazilian	*9,223*	5,443
East Indian	*8,224*	11,956
Egyptian	*28,478*	50,516
Miscellaneous	*9,751*	7,641
Total	*249,521*	377,740
Forwarded from Inland Towns to Ports.		
American	*287*	180
Brazilian	—	—
East Indian	—	—
Egyptian	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	24
Total	*287*	204

* Cotton "in transit" or "for transhipment under bond," *if described as such in the ships' reports*, is not included.

† Including 921 bales British West Indian, 57 bales British West African, and 2,709 bales British East African.

Cotton Returns—*continued.*

Return of the **Number** of **Bales** of **Cotton Imported** and **Exported** at the **Various Ports** of the **United Kingdom** during the week and 5 weeks ended 2nd February, 1911 :—

	Week ended 2nd Feb., 1911.	5 Weeks ended 2nd Feb., 1911.	Week ended 2nd Feb., 1911.	5 Weeks ended 2nd Feb., 1911.
	Imports.		Exports.	
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
American	40,847	605,208	895	27,208
Brazilian	—	19,050	—	1,976
East Indian	6,710	14,639	202	1,329
Egyptian	13,542	97,939	8,229	36,335
Miscellaneous	1,826*	7,318†	8	548
Total	62,925	744,154	9,334	67,396

* Including 531 bales British West Indian, 57 bales British West African, and 572 bales British East African.

† Including 1,434 bales British West Indian, 57 bales British West African, and 2,771 bales British East African.

Note.—Cotton "in transit" or "for transhipment under bond," *if described as such in the ships' reports,* is not included in this return.

Corn Prices.

Statement showing the **Average Price** of **British Corn,** per quarter of 8 bushels, Imperial Measure,* as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise in the week ended 4th February 1911, and corresponding weeks of the seven previous years pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

	Average Price.		
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Week ended 4th February, 1911	30 9	24 5	17 5
Corresponding Week in—			
1904	26 8	22 2	15 9
1905	30 7	25 2	16 8
1906	28 10	25 3	18 10
1907	26 6	24 5	17 7
1908	34 3	26 9	18 3
1909	33 4	27 7	17 10
1910	33 7	24 10	17 7

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, provides that where returns of purchases of British Corn are made to the local inspector of Corn Returns in any other measure than the Imperial bushel or by weight or by a weighed measure that officer shall convert such returns into the Imperial bushel, and in the case of weight or weighed measure the conversion is to be made at the rate of sixty Imperial pounds for every bushel of wheat, fifty Imperial pounds for every bushel of barley, and thirty-nine Imperial pounds for every bushel of oats.

Imports of Agricultural Produce into the United Kingdom.

Account showing the Quantities of certain kinds of **Agricultural Produce** imported into the **United Kingdom** in the week ended 4th February, 1911, together with the quantities imported in the corresponding week of the previous year.

		Week ended 4th Feb., 1911.	*Corresponding week in 1910.*
Animals, living :—			
Oxen, bulls, cows, and calves	Number	4,145	*3,362*
Sheep and lambs	"	1,347	—
Swine	"	—	—
Horses	"	178	*584*
Fresh meat :—			
Beef (including refrigerated and frozen)	Cwts.	154,538	*102,213*
Mutton " " "	"	115,527	*106,933*
Pork " " "	"	11,660	*13,496*
Meat unenumerated, fresh (including refrigerated and frozen)	"	16,888	*11,582*
Salted or preserved meat :—			
Bacon	Cwts.	79,344	*77,339*
Beef	"	894	*1,654*
Hams	"	13,154	*22,741*
Pork	"	3,262	*2,383*
Meat, unenumerated, salted	"	1,516	*1,131*
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting (including tinned and canned)	"	11,174	*7,035*
Dairy produce and substitutes :—			
Butter	Cwts.	90,847	*80,442*
Margarine	"	15,138	*24,309*
Cheese	"	37,096	*31,691*
Milk, fresh, in cans or drums	"	638	*55*
" cream	"	295	*199*
" condensed	"	28,345	*33,017*
" preserved, other kinds	"	275	*279*
Eggs	Grt. Hundr.	189,724	*233,574*
Poultry	Value £	49,890	*29,452*
Game	"	4,222	*2,493*
Rabbits, dead (fresh or frozen)	Cwts.	4,267	*16,563*
Lard	"	22,242	*45,095*
Corn, grain, meal and flour :—			
Wheat	Cwts.	1,412,000	*1,269,400*
Wheat-meal and flour	"	132,500	*271,900*
Barley	"	408,200	*274,900*
Oats	"	360,200	*286,000*
Peas	"	34,161	*23,698*
Beans	"	640	*9,278*
Maize or Indian corn	"	1,055,800	*954,400*
Fruit, raw :—			
Apples	Cwts.	56,396	*111,961*
Apricots and peaches	"	125	*96*
Bananas	Bunches	61,708	*63,541*
Cherries	Cwts.	—	—
Currants	"	—	—
Gooseberries	"	—	—
Grapes	"	290	*205*
Lemons	"	20,316	*13,351*
Oranges	"	185,171	*242,084*
Pears	"	345	*151*
Plums	"	371	*202*
Strawberries	"	—	—
Unenumerated	"	361	*871*
Hay	Tons	1,191	*2,314*
Straw	"	117	*225*
Moss Litter	"	1,347	*1,295*
Hops	Cwts.	5,530	*4,099*
Locust beans	"	31,730	*1,302*
Vegetables, raw :—			
Onions	Bushels	144,751	*138,661*
Potatoes	Cwts.	1,347	*33,607*
Tomatoes	"	8,478	*14,815*
Unenumerated	Value £	8,096	*9,485*
Vegetables, dried	Cwts.	8,792	*7,211*
" preserved by canning	"	7,260	*5,587*

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.*

TRADE RETURNS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The monthly Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the month of January, 1911, containing also preliminary figures for the year 1910, showing the value of merchandise imported from and exported to each country, have been published. The accounts, which are issued on the 7th or 8th of each month, may be purchased* at a cost, in the present instance, of 10½*d.* per copy.

Attention is further called to the fact that two volumes of the "Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with Foreign Countries and British Possessions" for the year 1909 have been issued (see notices on pp. 513 and 458 of the "Board of Trade Journal" of 9th June and 1st September, 1910, respectively), and may be purchased* at a cost of 5*s.* 2*d.* for the first volume and 3*s.* 2*d.* for the second volume. This publication, which contains much more detailed and exhaustive information than can be given in the Monthly Accounts, gives in the first volume abstract tables for the years 1905–1909, and detailed statements of imports and exports of each article consigned from and to each country, and in the second volume details as to Customs revenue, transhipments and articles in bond, with particulars of the trade of the United Kingdom with each foreign country and British Possession, and of the trade at each port of the United Kingdom.

The third volume, which will be issued shortly, will contain a classification on the basis followed in Volumes I. and II. of the "Annual Statement" for 1908 and earlier years.

It may be noted that for 1909 (and following years), the figures of Volumes I. and II. relate to the countries *of consignment* for imports and countries of final destination for exports. A supplementary volume will continue to be issued, in which particulars will be given as mentioned above, on the same basis as those hitherto published in the first two volumes. By this means it will be possible to trace the details of the differences resulting from the change of system for a further limited period.

BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR GAZETTE.

The "Board of Trade Labour Gazette"* is published (price 1d.) by the Board of Trade on the 16th of each month. The following are among the more important articles which appear in the January issue:—State of the Labour Market in December; Employment, Wages, Prices, and Disputes in 1910; Recent Conciliation Cases; Co-operative Agricultural Societies in the United Kingdom; Trade Unions in Italy in 1909; Trade Unions in France; Co-operative Credit Societies in the United Kingdom; Labour Disputes in Holland in 1909; Trade Unions in Holland.

* Copies of Government publications may be purchased either directly or through any bookseller, from Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, London, E.C.; or Messrs. Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh; or Messrs. Edward Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

Government Publications.

COLONIAL OFFICE REPORTS.

The following reports of the **Annual Series** have been issued by the Colonial Office since the last number of the "Board of Trade Journal":—

No. 664. Trinidad and Tobago, 1909-10.
„ 665. Southern Nigeria, 1909.
„ 666. Mauritius, 1909.
„ 667. British Honduras, 1909.
„ 668. St. Vincent, 1909-10.
„ 670. Uganda, 1909-10.

OTHER GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. Agricultural Statistics, 1909. *Vol. XLIV. Part IV. Colonial and Foreign Statistics. With Index to Vol. XLIV.* [*Cd.* 5,469.] *Price* 7*d.*

This is the fourth and final part of Volume XLIV of the annual Agricultural Statistics published by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. It comprises particulars, in continuation of those given for many years past, of Colonial, Indian and Foreign agriculture, and it also contains, as did the corresponding statistics for 1908, tables relating to the official prices of agricultural commodities in certain countries. Tables are given this year for the first time for Chile and Tunis. Statistics for Great Britain, Ireland, and the United Kingdom respectively, compiled as nearly as possible on the same plan as those given for the Colonies and foreign countries, are also (for convenience of comparison) included in this part of the report, although some of them have already appeared in Part I., published in March, 1910.

Life Assurance Companies (*Return*). 307. *Price* 3*s.* 10*d.*

This publication contains statements of accounts and of life assurance and annuity business, and abstracts of actuarial reports, deposited with the Board of Trade under section 10 of the Life Assurance Companies Act, 1870, and section 7 of the Assurance Companies Act, 1909, during the year ended 31st December, 1910.

Aliens Act, 1905. *A Return of the Alien Passenger Traffic between the United Kingdom and Ports in Europe or within the Mediterranean Sea during the three months ending December 31st, 1910; together with the number of Expulsion Orders made during that period requiring Aliens to leave the United Kingdom.* [*Cd.* 5,476.] *Price* 1½*d.*

FOREIGN & COLONIAL PUBLICATIONS.

The following is a list of the more important Articles contained in the Foreign and Colonial Publications and Newspapers received and filed for reference at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade during the week ending 4th February, 1911, and which are open to inspection in the Reading Room of the Branch at 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Agricultural, Dairy, and Forest Products.

Tobacco Cultivation in Victoria.
"*Journal of Department of Agriculture of Victoria*," 10th December. (X. 4,282.)

French Imports and Exports of Cereals, 1910-11.
French "*Bulletin des Halles*," 26th January.

Austro-Hungarian Sugar Industry in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 20th January.

Finnish Crop Reports in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 20th January.

Indian Rice Crop in 1910-11.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 20th January.

Australian Harvest Forecasts.
Australian "*Journal of Commerce*," 28th December. (X. 4,345.)

French Crop Estimates, 1st January.
French "*Journal Officiel*," 22nd January.

Rubber Plantations in North Madagascar.
French "*Quinzaine Coloniale*," 25th January.

Machinery and Engineering.

Bombay Improvements; Reclamation Scheme.
"*Times of India*," 24th December. (X. 4,277.)

Motor Road Transport in South Africa.
"*Natal Mercury*," 16th December. (X. 2,187.)

Combustion and Smelting Furnaces.
German '*Stahl und Eisen*," 26th January.

German Steam Engine and Motor Trade in 1910.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 27th January. (X. 1,684.)

Norwegian Electric Steel Industry.
Norwegian "*Farmand*," 28th January.

Italian Steel Syndicate.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 28th January. (X. 4,187.)

Belgian Machinery Trade.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 23rd January.

Western Ontario Power Scheme.
Canadian "*Monetary Times*," 14th January. (X. 3,289.)

Combine of Krupp's and Westphalian Wire Industry.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 30th January. (X. 1,186.)

Mining and Minerals.

Canadian Collieries on the Pacific Coast.
Canada, 10th December. (X. 4,278.)

Oil Resources of California.
New York "*Engineering and Mining Journal*," 21st January.

Discord in the German Petroleum Market.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 27th January. (X. 4,322.)

Austrian Petroleum Industry.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 31st January. (X. 2,580.)

World's Copper, Lead, and Aluminium Markets in 1910.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 30th January. (X. 2,680.)

The Demand for Chromite.
South African "*Mining Journal*," 7th January. (X. 4,343.)

Mining Outlook in Rhodesia.
South African "*Mining Journal*," 7th January. (X. 4,097.)

Shipping, Railways and Transport.

Proposed Italian Shipping Line to the Far East.
Italian "*Sole*," 22nd January. (X. 4,255.)

Report on Manchurian Railways.
Belgian "*Bulletin Commercial*," 28th January.

Shipping in 1910 at German Ports, and at Rotterdam and Antwerp.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 29th January. (X. 2,932.)

Textiles and Textile Materials.

Exports of Cotton from United States of America in 1910.
Belgian "*Bulletin Commercial*," 28th January.

Flax Congress in Moscow: Report.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 30th January. (X. 4,330.)

Uganda Cotton Industry.
"*Uganda Official Gazette*," 1st January. (X. 4,127.)

Commercial, Financial and Economic.

Trade of Algeria in 1910.
French "*Dépêche Coloniale*," 29th January.

French Capital Invested Abroad.
French "*Rentier*," 17th January. (X. 2,629.)

Indian Industrial Activity.
Indian "*Pioneer Mail*," 30th December. (X. 3,197.)

Foreign and Colonial Publications.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—*continued.*

Commercial, Financial and Economic— *continued.*

Resources of the Liberian Hinterland.
French "*Dépêche Coloniale*," 25th January. (X. 4,344.)

Trade of Bohemia in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 20th January.

Development of Kiaochow in 1910.
German "*Kolonialzeitung*," 28th January. (X. 1,456.)

Turkish Finances.
Austrian "*Handelsmuseum*," 26th January.

Italian Economic Situation in 1910.
Austrian "*Handelsmuseum*," 26th January.

Swedish Budget for 1912.
Swedish "*Affärsvärlden*," 25th January.

Russian Trade with Mongolia.
Russian "*Industrial and Commercial Gazette*," 29th January.

Statistics of Investments in Germany in 1910.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 27th January. (X. 451.)

Miscellaneous.

German Match Syndicate.
Austrian "*Handelsmuseum*," 19th January. (X. 1.593.)

Natal Whaling.
"*Cape Argus*," 7th December. (X. 2,100.)

Cement Trade in Smyrna.
Belgian "*Bulletin Commercial*," 28th January.

German Cement Syndicate Transfers.
"*Frankfurter Zeitung*," 2nd January (X. 1,354.)

Decline of the Russian Paper Trade.
Russian "*Official Messenger*," 27th January.

Bohemian Glass Industry in 1910.
German "*Nachrichten für Handel*," 23rd January.

Proposed Reform of Russian Calendar.
"*Journal de St. Pétersbourg*," 29th January. (801.)

Development of German Wall Paper Industry.
Berlin "*Börsen Zeitung*," 29th January. (X. 2,932.)

Indian Tanning Materials.
"*Indian Trade Journal*," 29th December. (X. 4,342.)

CONSULAR REPORTS ISSUED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Germany—
Trade of Egypt in 1909.
Trade of Tunis in 1909.
Trade of Arequipa (Peru) in 1909.
Trade of Tripoli in 1909.

Netherlands—Trade of Bremen in 1909.

Italy—Italian Interests in Peru.

Belgium—
Trade of Berlin in 1909.
Trade of Canada in 1909.
Trade of Japan in 1909.
Trade of Servia in 1909.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

British India—Statistics, 1908-9, Part IV., (*a*) and (*b*).

Canada—
Report of Department of Trade and Commerce, 1909–10, Parts I., II., and III.
Report of Department of Agriculture of Saskatchewan, 1909.

Russia—
List of Manufactories and Works, 1910.
Directories of St. Petersburg and Moscow, 1911.

Germany—
Systematische Zusammenstellung der Zolltariffe des In-und Auslandes: B 1—Metallindustrie; B 2—Industrie der Steine und Erden.
Trade and Shipping of Hamburg, 1909.

France—Statistique de la Production de la Soie; Récolte de 1909.

Austria-Hungary—Jahrbuch der Oesterreichischer Industrie, 1911 (2 vols.).

United States of America—
Geological Survey:
Annual Reports, 1907-10.
Production of Monazite and Zircon in 1908 and 1909.

Mexico—Directorio General de la Ciudad de Mexico, 1909-10.

Porto Rico—Law concerning the Registration of Domestic Trade Marks and Commercial Designs.

Siam—Foreign Trade and Navigation of Bangkok, 1908-9-10.

Confidential Information as to Openings Abroad for British Trade, &c.

The arrangement inaugurated on 1st January, 1907, whereby the names of British firms desirous of receiving confidential information as to opportunities for the extension abroad of those branches of trade in which they are specially interested, and as to other connected matters, are placed on a special Register at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, has met with widespread approval, as evidenced by the steady increase in the number of names so registered. Formerly no charge was made for admission to the Register, the only requirement being subscription to the "Board of Trade Journal." The great increase in the number of names inscribed, and in the amount of information distributed has, however, rendered it necessary to make a small charge for the service, and accordingly firms desirous of utilising this source of information are now (since 1st April, 1910) required to pay an annual fee of one guinea to the Accountant General, Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W., for the service, *including the supply of the "Board of Trade Journal,"* instead of merely subscribing to the "Journal," as previously, through the Government Sale Agents. British firms who wish to have their names registered should apply in writing to the Director, Commercial Intelligence Branch, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C., for the necessary form of application.

Admission to the Register and retention upon it will be, as heretofore, at the discretion of the Board of Trade.

The confidential information which is communicated to firms upon the register is received from His Majesty's Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, from His Majesty's Trade Commissioners and the Imperial Trade Correspondents in the British Dominions, and from other sources available to the Commercial Intelligence Branch.

It may be stated that confidential information thus received relates mainly to openings for British trade abroad, and is communicated to firms on the Register in Circular letters. During 1910, 1,130 such Circular letters were prepared, and copies (totalling 74,203) were despatched to firms on the Register interested in the trades to which the Circular letters respectively related, as compared with 1,104 Circular letters and copies totalling 51,816 sent out in 1909.

NOTE.—Apart from the Special Register arrangements referred to above, the Commercial Intelligence Branch is always ready to answer enquiries on specific subjects, as far as possible, in the interests of British trade (see below).

Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade.

The Intelligence Branch of the Commercial Department of the Board of Trade (73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.) is intended to be a centre at which information on all subjects of commercial interest shall be collected and classified in a form convenient for reference, and at which, so far as the interests of British trade permit, replies shall be given to enquiries by traders on commercial matters. On application being made to it either personally or by letter, the Branch supplies, so far as is possible, information with regard to the following

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF THE BOARD OF TRADE—*cont.*

subjects, viz.: Commercial Statistics; Matters relating to Foreign and Colonial Tariffs and Customs Regulations; Lists of Firms Abroad engaged in particular lines of business in different localities; Foreign and Colonial Contracts open to Tender; Sources of Supply, Prices, &c., of Trade Products; Forms of Certificates of Origin; Regulations concerning Commercial Travellers, &c., &c.

There is a Sample Room at the offices of the Branch, where, in addition to samples illustrative of reports of H.M. Consuls or of the Correspondents or Special Commissioners of the Board of Trade, specimens of special interest that may be received from India, the Colonies, &c., are exhibited from time to time.

The "Board of Trade Journal" is the principal medium through which intelligence collected by the Commercial Intelligence Branch, and intended for general information, is conveyed to the public. The "Journal" is issued weekly at the price of 3*d.*, the annual rate, inclusive of postage within the United Kingdom, being 15*s.* 2*d.* All applications respecting subscription, or the purchase of single copies, should be addressed in London to Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Ltd., Fetter Lane, E.C.; in Edinburgh to Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court; and in Dublin to Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street. Copies may also be obtained from Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

All communications intended for the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade should be addressed to: *The Director, Commercial Intelligence Branch, Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.*

Trade Enquiry Offices of the Self-Governing Dominions.*

Trade Enquiry Offices are maintained in London at the following addresses by the Governments indicated, viz.:—

Dominion of Canada ...	17, Victoria Street, S.W.
	(Branch Office: 73, Basinghall Street, E.C.).
Commonwealth of Australia	72, Victoria Street, S.W.
New South Wales ...	123-5, Cannon Street, E.C.
Victoria	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.
Queensland ...	409, West Strand, W.C.
South Australia ...	85, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
Western Australia...	15, Victoria Street, S.W.
Tasmania	5, Victoria Street, S.W.
Dominion of New Zealand	13, Victoria Street, S.W.
Union of South Africa ...	Trades Commissioner, 98, Victoria Street, S.W.

* Trade enquiries in regard to **Rhodesia** may be made at the office of the British South Africa Co., 2, London Wall Buildings, E.C.